

Canada At War

A Review of Developments on the Home Front

Electric stoves, refrigerators and other **MOVEABLE EQUIPMENT** placed in homes by the Dominion Government under its **HOME CONVERSION PLAN**, will be offered for sale to the owner at the depreciated value when the property is returned to the owner, according to a directive from Ottawa. The owner will get **FIRST CHOICE**, but if he does not wish to purchase this equipment, the Government will have it removed. The directive, from the Department of Finance, outlines these conditions for the Home Conversion Plan: 1. The **FIVE-YEAR LEASE** between Government and owner, subject to renewal for an additional three years, is also subject to cancellation by the Government at any time on one month's notice. 2. The owner is required to take care of **ALL TAXES** and mortgage payments. 3. The Government will pay all increases in taxes. 4. The owner, not the Government, must pay increased insurance costs. 5. **PLANS FOR ALTERING** will be made to suit the owner as nearly as possible, and the owner will be given the option of leasing back from the Government **ONE APARTMENT** for his own occupancy. 6. If an owner wants equipment, finish, and so on not considered essential by the Government, he will be permitted to have it installed, providing he pay the **EXTRA COST** and it does not delay completion of the works. 7. The Government will be sole judge as to who **WILL OCCUPY** the apartments, but will try to allot apartments to tenants who will be readily assimilated into the neighborhood and the particular apartment. 8. Tenants found to be objectionable will be required to **VACATE** on one month's notice. 9. An owner may sell or mortgage his property while it is leased to the Government, subject to the lease.

Competent male students who are 18½ years old or older will be granted **DEFERMENTS** from military training for one session only, it is announced in new National Selective Service regulations, released by university authorities. **INCOMPETENT STUDENTS** will neither be allowed to enter university or to stay there if already in. Previously students were allowed **TO REMAIN** in university so long as they maintained the academic standards of the institution, regardless of what course they pursued.

Tires on Canada's civilian passenger cars, which now after two years of severe restrictions are wearing dangerously thin, may now be **RE-CAPPED** without a permit from the Department of Munitions and Supply. Lifting of restrictions was made in an effort to **PROLONG THE LIFE** of tire carcasses by allowing owners of civilian cars to have their tires re-capped before they become worn into such condition that they can not be re-capped. The announcement was welcomed by car owners, used car dealers, garage men and public transit officials alike, who saw in the announcement the prospect of keeping **PRIVATE CARS** on the road. Tire firms said they had a "fair" supply of **CAMELBACK** (special rubber used for re-capping) on hand, but warned that shortage of labor might delay orders, also that a **SUDDEN RUSH** of orders might create a temporary shortage of materials.

All signs point to a substantial reduction in the **WHEAT SURPLUS** of the major exporting countries a year from now on. In a review of the wheat situation, the Bureau of Statistics said the prospects for **REDUCED CARRYOVER** were tempered by the U.S. request for an increase of 14,000,000 acres in the 1944 wheat plantings. Canada probably will continue to have a substantial surplus, having a total of almost 900,000,000 bushels available now. Last July 31, Canada, the U.S., Argentina and Australia had a combined wheat surplus of 1,578,000,000 bushels, or 157,000,000 bushels more than a year previous. Four years of war have witnessed a **STEADY RISE** in wheat surplus stocks in the major exporting countries. In actual fact, this group of countries has disposed of about 400,000,000 bushels more wheat in the **FOUR WAR YEARS** than in the four years preceding the outbreak of hostilities, taking into account both export and domestic consumption.

The Kelowna clothing merchants hailed with delight the news from Ottawa that the ban on **TROUSER CUFFS** and two-pant suits had been lifted. Since last March the Canadian male has been unable to have cuffs on his trousers and two pairs of pants were off the market. The order was invoked when Japanese aggression in the Pacific threatened supplies of **AUSTRALIAN WOOL**. Shipping facilities are now improved and more cargo ships are available for Pacific trade. In addition the peak demand for uniforms has passed and a reserve has been built up. Restrictions on **PATCH POCKETS** and pleats are still in force.

The possibility of a **GENERAL ELECTION** next year can easily be read between the lines of the recent Ottawa speech by Prime Minister Mackenzie King. There will be no election this year. There has never been either a plan or a prospect of that. The hope, as also expressed by Mr. King, is that there will be **NONE** until 1945 when, it is expected, the war will be over and the boys and girls on service will be back. The election won't be later than '45, in any event, because the term of Parliament, then expiring, will not be extended. But, without being particularly stressed, the intimation is clear enough that **DISSOLUTION MAY OCCUR** next year, under certain conditions. If the war with Germany—not necessarily Japan—should be over, or if **ANY GROUP** in Parliament should "misrepresent and distort" Government policies, or if there should be "**DISSENTION**" in the ranks of the Government or its supporters," then an appeal to the people could be made.

WHEAT TRADING on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange was banned by Government order on Tuesday. The Canadian Wheat Board will take over **ALL STOCKS** of wheat in Canada at September 27 closing prices. The order came as wheat prices were reaching new highs for the past few years. The initial payment to producers on deliveries to the Wheat Board would be **RAISED** from the present price of ninety cents per bushel for No. 1 Northern to \$1.25. This increase is effective immediately. The Wheat Board has the **TREMENDOUS TASK** of purchasing and handling all wheat in Canada. If wheat is sold above the \$1.25 level by the Government, farmers will benefit accordingly as the \$1.25 is merely a minimum price.

CEE GRADE SHORT SO MACS BACKING UP

Not Enough Low Priced Macs To Fill Orders For Country Points — First Flight Prolonged

MORE EXTRA FANCIES
Color Is Excellent—Vegetable Demand Is Good

A large backlog of unfilled orders has developed at B.C. Tree Fruits during the past week and it will be ten days or two weeks before the usual "first flight" of McIntosh is completed. Normally more than five hundred cars should have moved during the past week but only three hundred and eighty-three were actually shipped.

This condition has been brought about mainly by a considerable shortage of low grade fruit, principally seen in the country points. The crop this year seems to be running heavier than usual to extra fancy and these are not suitable for shipment to country points in the prairies. In addition the extra fancy in some past seasons were combined with fancies.

Worm damage is slight this year, while on the other hand color is exceedingly good.

These conditions combine to increase the grade of the pack and the reduction in the quantity of low priced Macs has hampered Tree Fruits in its efforts to fill the orders for country points.

While it was thought that some lag in orders might result from the imposition of ceiling prices, this did not develop and the demand continues good.

D'Anjou pears were put on the market on Tuesday at ceiling prices. These are, extra, \$2.28; fancies, \$2.83; and cees, \$2.38. The crop is about normal.

Mac picking is pretty well finished in the Kelowna area but not at Vernon.

The last prunes for the canneries for this year are being shipped today, Thursday. The crop is well up to estimate.

Celery is moving in carload lots and the demand is fairly heavy. The demand for celery is brisk. This may be partially due to the fact that the crop around Medicine Hat, which is normally about eighty-five cars, this year has shrunk to about thirty-five cars.

Lettuce quality is excellent and the demand is good at \$4.00 a crate.

CLOSING WILL BE CONTINUED

Stores Will Carry On Two-Day Closing Until After October 11

At a meeting of the Kelowna Retail Merchants' Bureau held Wednesday afternoon it was decided to continue with all-day Tuesday and Thursday store closing until after Thanksgiving, October 11 next.

The decision was reached after some discussion as to the need of additional pickers and the meeting eventually agreed that merchants should co-operate in getting the Jonathan and Delicious crops off the trees.

After October 11 stores will resume normal closing hours.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Walker, Okanagan Mission, that their daughter, Lieut. N.S. Sheila E. Walker, R.C.A.M.C., has arrived safely overseas.

Job Freezing Order Affects Over One Thousand Employees In High Priority Work Here

About Half Of Group Are Working In Packing Houses—Will Be Sent To Essential Industry Unless Previously Employed In This Class Of Work—Single Men Can Be Sent Anywhere—Married Men Can Stay In District

ONE thousand and nineteen men in this area have been affected by the order which froze all men employed in "A" and "B" priority industries to their jobs. The order provided that men in industries of these ratings could not leave and, on the other hand, could not be discharged, without permission of the National Selective Service.

According to the local Selective Service office about five hundred of these men are employed in the packing houses and canning factories. The remainder are employed in city maintenance work, public utilities, logging, sawmills, transportation and communications, including The Courier.

The area consists of that between Okanagan Centre and Peachland and McCulloch.

About half of the 500 employed in the canning factories and packing houses are temporary help. When this work is done some will return to agriculture and other essential occupations, but those who were previously employed in a business not of A or B category will be directed into essential work.

A single man may be moved outside the district, but a married man or a single one with dependents, may not be moved outside the district, although they may be moved from a non-essential industry to an essential one within the district.

Among the temporary workers in the packing houses and canneries, of course, are a number of High School students who will return to their studies.

The total number of people, men and women, now employed in the packing houses and canning factories in this district is placed at fourteen hundred by the local Selective Service office.

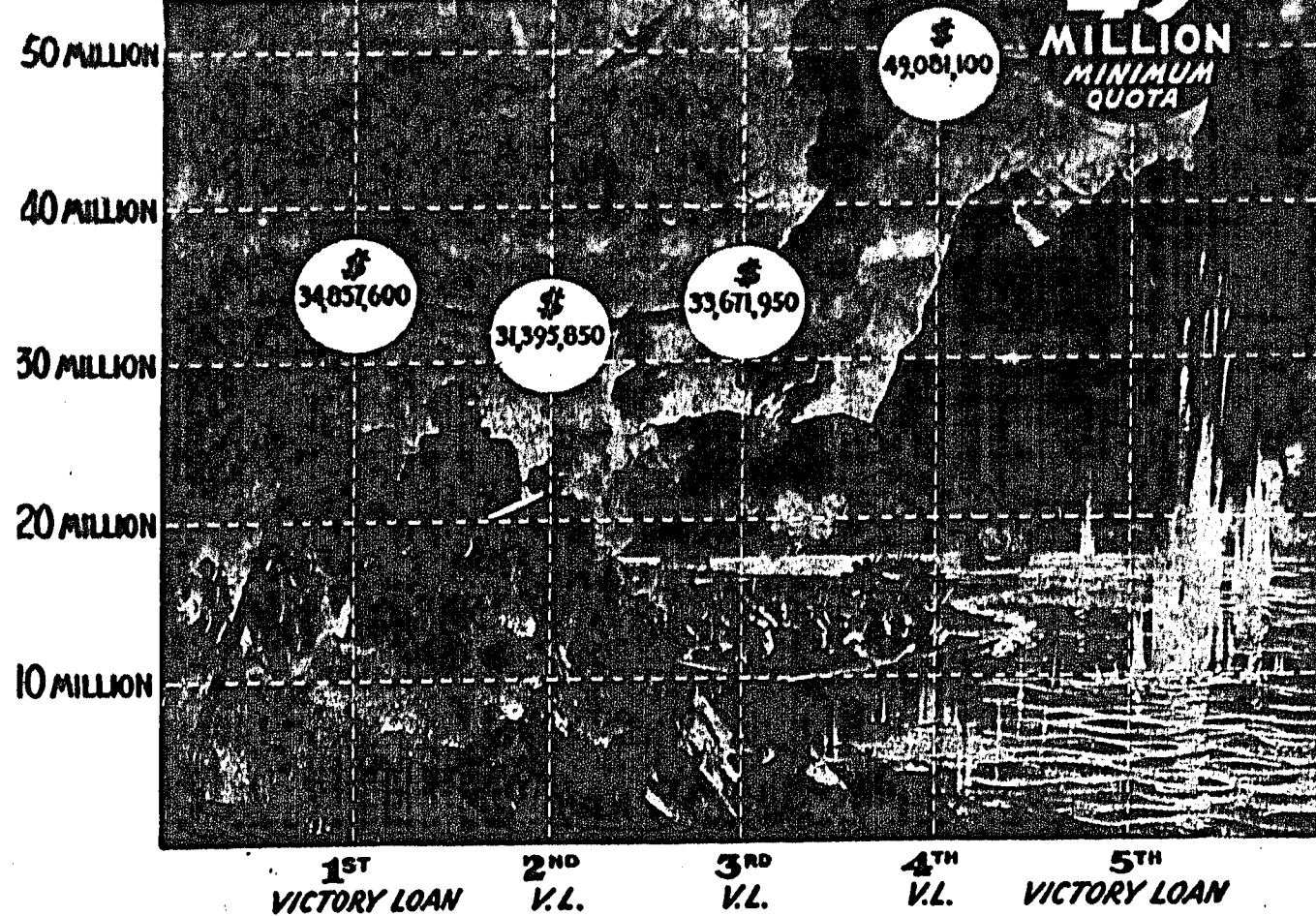
THE KELOWNA COURIER

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THEY NEED IT NOW!



This chart, superimposed on a background of a landing scene, reveals the creditable efforts of the public of British Columbia and the Yukon in the first four Victory Loans, and the target aimed at in the Fifth Loan opening October 18. These figures represent the task assigned to the general public, and are exclusive of subscriptions from all other sources such as corporations and wealthy individuals. The chart shows the following public responses in the previous Victory Loans as follows: First Loan, \$34,057,600. Second, \$31,395,850. Third, \$33,671,950. Fourth, \$49,000,000. In the Fifth Loan, commencing soon, the general public is asked for 275,000 applications totalling a minimum of \$49,000,000, divided as follows: From the Armed Forces, \$1,900,000. Payroll Savings, \$12,000,000. Balance of public, \$25,100,000.

Apple Ceiling Lower Than Current Prices Which Must Drop

Prices Must Drop From Five to Fifteen Cents Per Box on Friday—E. J. Chambers Announces Price Ceiling On Apples on Monday—Ceilings Set On Varieties In Two Groups—Some Details Still Lacking

THE long awaited announcement about the price ceiling on apples was made this week and was not too enthusiastically received by the growers as the ceiling prices were from five to fifteen cents under the current selling prices. Growers, generally, have felt that the present prices were fair. The new prices go into effect on October 1st, and the trade has until October 9th to clear out its stocks purchased at higher prices.

Ceiling prices have been set in two groups. One group consists of McIntosh, Delicious, Golden Russet, Snows, Wine-saps, Staymen and Newtowns, while the other group takes in all other varieties.

On Wednesday, A.K. Loyd, president of B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd., issued the following statement:

"The final apple order which has come from Ottawa with regard to ceilings on apples has not been anticipated. Its general outline could have been surmised from the expressed views of Mr. Gordon and his assistants on the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

"We have no knowledge yet as to what the reaction of the Ontario and Nova Scotia fruit growers are towards it, but insofar as the producers in the interior of British Columbia are concerned, their feeling is becoming fairly apparent. It may be said that on the whole they are prepared to accept the decision of the government without much demur. Naturally no agriculturist appreciates having his market price reduced, and he has a very general opinion that, while there is considerable concern amongst the general public when his prices rise, there is not the same despondency when they fall.

"However, the order itself is obviously following the lines of the ceiling on plums, pears and peaches to try and erect a price structure which will give to the grower some of the market advances which may offset his constantly rising cost of production without allowing the situation to run wild. Under the present ceiling a reduction of 10 to 15 cents a box to the public is indicated.

The division of varieties into two groups, we believe, will be considered reasonably satisfactory although some criticism can be levelled at the elimination of Jonathans.

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UNIQUE INDICATOR PLANNED

Victory Loan Progress Thermometer Three Blocks Long—Any Vehicle To Be Used

Something rather unique in the way of a Victory Loan progress indicator is planned by the publicity committee of the local War Finance Committee for use during the Fifth Loan campaign which starts on Oct. 18th.

The purchase of Victory Bonds will be used here to move an army landing barge or some other army vehicle, from the post office to Victory Loan headquarters at the foot of Abbott Street.

The original intention was to use the landing barge which was used by the Battle School during the combined operations display on the final evening of the regatta. However, this is now the property of the Battle School and it is believed that it will be moved to Coldstream during the coming week.

If such is the case, some other army vehicle such as a universal carrier or an armored car will be secured and used to replace the barge.

The program calls for the dividing of the quota between the various lamp standards between Ellis and Abbott Streets.

Each standard will designate a certain amount of Victory Bonds purchases. At the opening of the loan, the barge or vehicle will be placed at the Ellis-Bernard intersection and as the quota is approached the vehicle will be moved forward.

A wide white-washed line will be painted behind the vehicle as it moves forward to indicate the progress that has been made.

The scheme provides that the people of this city will have constantly before them their Fifth Victory Loan effort.

Instead of a thermometer at the foot of Bernard, they will have in front of them a horizontal thermometer three blocks long.

DR. HERSHEY'S SUCCESSOR REACHES CITY

Dr. D. B. Avison Was Born In Korea and Served as Medical Missionary There

HAS BEEN IN EAST

New Health Director Has Had Extensive Experience In Health Work

Interesting arrivals in Kelowna last week were Dr. and Mrs. D. B. Avison and their three daughters. Dr. Avison, M.D., P.H.D., is the new health director for the Okanagan Valley Health Unit and replaces Dr. J. M. Hershey who has been transferred to Nanaimo for special war work.

Dr. Avison was born of missionary parents in Korea in 1893 and with his wife served as a medical missionary in Korea from 1917 to 1921 until the late fall of 1940. For 19 years of this period he taught pediatrics in the Severance Union Medical College, founded by his father, and for a year of seven years followed the receipt of his diploma in Public Health in 1927, he taught the subject of hygiene.

The Avison family, along with many others, left Korea on the urgent advice of the Canadian and British governments who foresaw the impending struggle with Japan. Since their arrival in Canada in January, 1941, Dr. Avison has served with the East York Department of Health in suburban Toronto, and as medical officer of health for the city of Peterborough, Ont., a city of approximately 30,000 people.

Dr. and Mrs. Avison have brought with them to Kelowna, three of their five daughters who are entering into school activities and delighted with the educational facilities offered in health administration. Dr. Avison has been brought with him to Kelowna, three of their five daughters who are entering into school activities and delighted with the educational facilities offered in health administration.

Dr. Avison feels that it is both an honor and a hardship to follow in the footsteps of such an able public health director as Dr. Hershey. However, he hopes that with the same support afforded him as was given to Dr. Hershey, that the splendid public health structure already erected may be maintained and progress during the post-war period.

Dr. Avison stresses that the first essential is to maintain enthusiastic interest in health administration. This is easy at first when it is known that unhealthy conditions are being overcome and corrected. Later, when these objectives have been gained and the improvements have become a settled part of community life, it is easy to forget what former conditions were and to relax the effort necessary to maintain standards that have been achieved.

In this regard, Dr. Avison pointed out, the health officer can lead only where the people will follow.

The Avisons were happy to find in Kelowna the Dr. D. M. Black family, friends of former years in Korea. And they are taking over the home now occupied by Dr. Hershey. Their eldest daughter, Mrs. V. Crawford, resides in Halifax, where her husband is engaged in research work in physics for the federal government. Another daughter, Lena, is in her final year of training at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. Mrs. Avison was a teacher in Toronto prior to her marriage to Dr. Avison.

MILL EMPLOYEES HOLD MEETING

Result of Vote By Mill Workers Not Available At Press Time

Last night a meeting of sawmill employees was held in the I.O.O.F. Hall under the chairmanship of A. L. B. Clark, of Kamloops, who is acting as conciliator for the Provincial Government.

Purpose of the meeting was to decide by vote whether a dispute exists between mill employees and S. M. Simpson Ltd.

Results of the vote were not available at the time The Courier went to press.

Old Country Apple Export to be Resumed Also to United States

Okanagan Will Ship Two Hundred Thousand Boxes Of Apples To United Kingdom And A Like Amount To United States—Another Forty Thousand May Go To Newfoundland—Re-opening Of Overseas Markets Reflects Improved Shipping Conditions—U.S. Export Quantity Down This Year

South American Export Unlikely

Something over four hundred thousand boxes of apples will be exported by B.C. Tree Fruits this year, it is now assured, as that organization has received confirmation of the sale of 200,000 boxes to the United Kingdom and a like amount to the United States, while an additional 40,000 may be sent to Newfoundland and coastal islands. The confirmation was received from Ottawa late last week.

It was anticipated that some export would be permitted to the United States and it became known some weeks ago that there was some hope of export to the United Kingdom as Tree Fruits had been queried about prices. However no definite word had been received.

BOMBED BRITONS HERE LEAD ALL CANADA

Local Group Has Sent More Garments Overseas Than Any Other Branch—Drive For Funds Closes This Week

Kelowna's record in war work of various kinds has been outstanding throughout the past four years but there is one organization that has established a record that stands alone for unselfish and unpublishable effort.

The Bombed Britons group in Kelowna has sent over 100,000 garments overseas since its inception and this leads every city in Canada in respect of size and is a job of which every citizen should be very proud.

During the past two week residents have had an opportunity of showing their appreciation of this splendid work by contributing to the Salvation Army-Bombed Britons drive for funds. The campaign closes at the end of this week and citizens are urged by Chairman W. A. C. Bennett, M.L.A., to make a point of leaving donations at the drive headquarters in the Foster Block on Bernard Avenue, or with any chartered bank in Kelowna.

This is the busy season in this district, and it is recognized that those wishing to give a few dollars may be slightly inconvenienced owing to a scarcity of canvassers. However, the need is great and the committee feels that Kelowna and district residents will be only too glad to make contributions without solicitation. Everyone is aware of the outstanding record of both organizations and every dollar given will be the means of assisting those in dire need. The time is very short and it is up to each one of us to do our part.

DOCTOR ARRIVES NEXT MONTH

Dr. Urquhart Has Had Varied Experiences In Far North And Orient

Dr. A. Urquhart, who has spent many years in the Far North and also practiced his profession in the Orient, is expected to arrive in Kelowna next month to set up practice here. Since the unfortunate breakdown of work by Colback, the remaining physicians in the city have been overworked and Dr. Urquhart's arrival will be welcomed by both the doctors and the public.

Dr. Urquhart travelled thousands of miles by dog team and plane during his years in the north and his territory covered territory as far north as the Arctic ocean.

B.C.-Yukon Asked For 120 Millions In Fifth Victory Loan Drive

Forty-nine Millions At Least Must Come From From General Public

British Columbia and the Yukon have been asked to "Speed the Victory" by purchasing bonds to the tune of \$120,000,000.

This is ten per cent of the \$1,200,000,000 national quota in the Fifth Victory Loan campaign, opening October 18 and ending three weeks later. It is an increase of \$10,000,000 over the quota for the B.C.-Yukon territory in the Fourth Loan last April.

In announcing the quota, George Kidd, Chairman of the British Columbia-Yukon Division of the National War Finance Committee, stressed that this figure is the absolute minimum which must be raised, and his committee anticipates that it will be substantially exceeded.

"Total subscriptions here to the Fourth Victory Loan amounted to \$138,270,150," said Mr. Kidd. "With our armed forces more severely engaged than during any previous Loan, it is unthinkable that we should not greatly overshadow all our previous savings efforts."

A Rising Tempo

"An analysis of Loan results to date shows that, in each of the past three campaigns, total sales have exceeded those of the previous drive by very close to 24 per cent.

"With employment at full tide, with payrolls surpassing all former levels, with personal incomes—even after taxes—at all-time highs, with farm income in British Columbia up from \$12,000,000 in 1941 to an estimated \$16,000,000 in 1943, with bank deposits at a high level, and with the majority of our citizens now familiar with the value of Victory bonds as investments and savings-reserves, the task of once again exceeding our previous record by a good margin should not be too difficult."

"The greatest danger to the success of the Loan," Mr. Kidd continued, "is the possibility that the continued good news from the military fronts will lull some people into the thought that the war is practically won, and that we can now relax and coast along in our home front efforts."

"Nothing, of course, could be farther from the truth," Mr. Kidd said. "Turn to Page 12, Story 3"

THE KELOWNA COURIER

Established 1904

A newspaper devoted to the interests of the Kelowna District of the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia, published every Thursday morning by The Kelowna Courier Ltd. The Kelowna Courier is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association and of the British Columbia Weekly Newspaper Association.

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MEMBER OF "CLASS A" WEEKLIES

Winner, 1939, 1940, 1941

Charles Clark Cup

Emblematic of the best front page in its class in Canada.

Winner, 1939, 1941

MacBeth Memorial Shield

Emblematic of the best editorial page in its class in Canada.

Winner, 1939

M. A. James Memorial Shield

Emblematic of the best front page in its class in Canada.

G. C. Rose, President
R. A. Fraser, SecretaryR. P. MacLean
Editor and Manager

The Kelowna Courier has by far the greatest circulation of any newspaper circulating in the Central Okanagan Valley.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1943

These Guests Are Welcome

Last week The Capital News in an article on the labor shortage carried a thinly-veiled intimation that the people who have come to Kelowna to settle here for the duration of the war are not welcome citizens; that they crowd our hotels and rent our houses but mean nothing to the town and contribute nothing to the national war effort. Further, there is an inference in the article that these people should be asked to move on. The basis of the argument seemed to be that because these people were here the labor shortage is accentuated.

The Courier feels that the article was unfair, ill-advised and in no way reflects the feeling of the people of this community.

It is perfectly true that there has been some resentment in the community about the curtailment of service to the local people at the Royal Anne, but it is recognized that these are abnormal times and that abnormal conditions must be expected.

However, it is difficult to see how the Royal Anne being filled with permanent guests affects the picking labor here. Is it possible that people who come here to pick apples plan on staying at our best hotel? If they can afford to do this, they must be pickers of extraordinary ability. And, would fruit pickers rent a house? This seems most unlikely, especially this year when the crop is small and the season will be short. In any event, would the local landlords rather have fruit pickers rent their houses for a month or six weeks or tenants move in for the duration of the war? Is it suggested that houses should be left vacant for ten months to house pickers for two?

No, we fail utterly to see how our temporary residents from coastal points have affected the labor supply in any degree.

When it is suggested that these people move on to less congested places, we would ask where. Hotels are full all over the country and every community has the same story to tell of over-taxed housing accommodations.

And why should these people be asked to move on? They are paying their way here and surely are entitled to live in Kelowna as well as any of the rest of us, if it is their choosing. The Capital News admits they would be welcomed "with open arms at any other time." The Courier does not think that Kelowna's hospitality is so utterly selfish. These people spend their money here; they pay rent and board and buy clothes and entertainment, just as they would in "other times." They are paying their way here and in no way are they harming the town. On the contrary they are an asset. But regardless of that, why should we welcome them "in other times" and refuse to accept them in these times when they need refuge?

From a purely selfish point of view—if this question must be argued on that low plane—these people are in a position of doing Kelowna a tremendous service. They have many contacts outside. If they become boosters of this community their enthusiasm is naturally conveyed to their friends, who will decide that Kelowna is a pretty good place and "in other times" come to see for themselves. Rather than saying "you are not wanted," the Capital News, if it has any interest in the community, should have said "We welcome you; we hope you will like us, stay long with us and tell your friends about us." These people should be encouraged to become our good-will ambassadors. Want them? We need them.

We do not believe, either, that there is any justification for the charge that "They do not do a thing to help the war effort; they contribute nothing to the national welfare. They don't raise families to help others who do, or who are engaged in industry, and in the meantime they live on the very fat of the land without growing a Victory garden."

In the first place, who is to say just how much anyone else is doing to help the war effort? He needs to be a brave man and possessed of a great deal of private and personal information. Many of these people are elderly. It is quite conceivable that no small portion of Kelowna's Victory Loan purchases may have come from them and that during the next few weeks they will purchase Victory Bonds here instead of elsewhere. It is quite probable, too, that many of these people have sons, daughters—and grandchildren—in the armed forces; surely a contribution to the national welfare. Indeed, a considerable portion of our "duration colony" is composed of women whose husbands are serving with the forces. Should we tell them to move on?

Many of these people have purchased property here and despite the charge that "They don't raise families," they do have children. Even

the most casual survey will indicate that there are many duration children here.

Excepting for the price of fruit and the soldiers' pay cheques, Kelowna has gained nothing from the war in a monetary sense excepting the money these duration residents have brought into the community and it is no small amount. Let them move on and see how many houses would be vacant—excepting, of course, for the two months that they would be "rented" by pickers!

But Kelowna has gained more than mere monetary advantages from the residence here of these people. Many of them are people of culture and wide experience. They have contributed to the knowledge of the people of this city. But more, many of them have entered wholeheartedly into local activities and have played an outstanding part in some instances.

No, Kelowna would have been the poorer, financially and spiritually, during the past eighteen months without these people. We are glad that they are here and we believe that most of the people of this community will agree with us that we have benefitted through their presence.

In any event, is Kelowna hospitality such that we should say to them "Move on but come back again when we need you. True, you have no place to go, but we are not interested in that. We are only interested in what we can get of you and not in that at the moment. But come back when we are. At the moment we do not want you here and we don't care what becomes of you. We don't care if your husband is overseas or if you have children. We just don't want you here . . . because you don't grow Victory gardens."

Pray hard that Kelowna never gets a reputation for THAT kind of hospitality, for when it does the town is finished, through.

Why Not A Canadian Medal?

The time has come, we think, when the Canadian Government should give serious consideration to the creation of a service decoration for all men in the Dominion's armed services who have served overseas in any capacity.

His Majesty, on the advice of the British Government, has authorized two service awards for all in British forces who qualify. One is the Africa Star for service in North Africa at any time between June 10th, 1940, when Italy entered the war, and May 12th, 1943, when African fighting finally ended. The other is the 1939-43 Star for service operations anywhere between September, 1939, and the end of this year.

No one would wish to cheapen the service medals, as distinguished from decorations for gallantry, by multiplying them. But this war has created a set of unique conditions which make it advisable for Canada to advise His Majesty to authorize the award of a service medal for all who have or will have served overseas in any Canadian force. Men of the navy and air force have been in action but our land forces have been held in Britain for years, and even yet only part of our army has seen action.

Many Canadians, according to a London dispatch, will be eligible for the Africa Star, but in our army only those who landed in France briefly in 1940 yet saw no fighting, those who went to Spitzbergen and did not have to fight, those who took part in the bitter Dieppe operation, and, of course, those in the Sicilian campaign and now in Italy, and any others who may see fighting between now and the end of 1943, will be eligible for the 1939-43 Star.

Kelowna In Bygone Days

(From the files of The Kelowna Courier)

THIRTY YEARS AGO
Thursday, September 25, 1913

"Chief of Police Sutherland reports that little difficulty was experienced in maintaining order during the three days of the Fall Fair, only two men being arrested for drunkenness. The streets were notably free of 'boozers' and the town was quiet on both Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, considering the cosmopolitan character of the crowds. More than one visitor remarked on the order maintained both in the city and at the grounds."

"A practice game of the Kelowna Rugby Football Club was held at the Park grounds last Saturday. About twenty-two men turned out, which in itself was very good for a place the size of Kelowna, but this number was not sufficient to make a good game or an interesting one from a spectator's point of view. After the game the committee met and picked a team to play against Vernon on Saturday, September 27th, at Vernon."

Blessed with delightful Indian summer weather, the annual exhibition of the Agricultural and Trades Association, held on Sept. 22nd, 23rd and 24th, proved an outstanding success. The new pavilion, in use for the first time, was filled with a great array of exhibits, the display of fruit being unusually large and of splendid color and quality. The afternoons of Tuesday and Wednesday were devoted to excellent programs of horse, motor car and motor cycle racing, bucking horse and steer riding and exhibitions of skilled horsemanship. The size of the attendance is indicated by the fact that \$540 was taken at the gate and grandstand on Tuesday.

TWENTY YEARS AGO
Thursday, September 27, 1923

"On Sunday afternoon a special meeting of the Red Cross Society was held at the home of the President, Mrs. J. W. Jones, in order to discuss what should be done by the society in the way of contributing to the fund for Japanese relief. It was unanimously decided to forward one hundred dollars through the City Council for assistance to the sufferers from the recent earthquake." (Twenty years later, the grateful (?) Japanese government restricts letters through the Red Cross to prisoners of war held in Japan to a bare twenty words.)

"Most of the small sloughs in the City Park have been filled up with sawdust and the work of levelling up is still proceeding. The large piece of swampy ground near the Aquatic Club is now being attended to and is pointed out by many people as being the best possible site for a tourist camp to be found in the entire Park."

"The feverish rush of work has ceased at the local canneries, although tomatoes are still being brought in, the slight frost last Friday night having damaged the crop only in a few fields. Tomorrow, however, is the last day upon which the Dominion cannery will accept any more tomatoes. When these are canned, a run will be made on apples. The tomato canning season com-

The letters "G.S." on the sleeve is the present distinguishing mark between volunteers for service anywhere and those called up for home defence. Many volunteers, however, will serve only in Canada. So a service award for those who actually serve overseas is warranted. Many men served in the United Kingdom for one, two or three years and then were invalided home, ordered back to Canada for special duty and otherwise prevented from reaching an actual battlefield. All these should be included in the eligible list for a special Canadian overseas service medal.

Price Ceiling In Danger

The most recent result of the Gallup Poll shows that seven out of every ten Canadians are fully in accord with the present system of price control, and yet it is the political repercussions from these controls which appear to be one of the primary worries of the Liberal party members who have been in conference at Ottawa during the past week. As ever it is the small minority in opposition which is the most vociferous.

The individual Canadian cannot afford to be indifferent to any move that might tend to weaken our present price ceiling structure. On May 25th last, Donald Gordon, W.P.T.B. chairman, had this to say at a public inquiry: "As one type of costs increases, other types will inevitably join the rise. I believe that if we as Canadians cannot hold down food and labor costs, and all other controllable costs at the same time, we shall have to abandon the price ceiling." That was a definite warning from an exceedingly capable and experienced public official.

Mr. Gordon returned to the subject in an address on August 14th to the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association. "The cold fact," he declared, "is that we are not succeeding in holding down these costs. The pressure on the price ceiling is rapidly becoming insupportable."

These are very serious statements by a responsible public man who has been in charge of price control since it was started in this country at the beginning of December, 1941. He knows, and gives figures, that our price control is better than it was during the Great War, better than it is now in the United States and better, indeed, "than that of any major belligerent country." And yet, Mr. Gordon says, our efforts to maintain price ceilings are not successful, and he plainly implies that unless the movement in the wrong direction is halted, price control in Canada will have to be abandoned. Such a result would lead to inflation, the evil effects of which on the natural economy and on every individual should be perfectly obvious.

Everyone is aware of the difficulties being experienced in the United States over price control. It was introduced there considerably later than in Canada and never at any time has been as widespread or as successful as here. Within recent weeks there have been repeated warnings of a possible collapse of price control in the United States. The situation there has made it more difficult to maintain the Canadian price ceiling, too, but Mr. Gordon does not lay the blame for our trouble on our neighbors. He feels that the Canadian people themselves must work out their own salvation, by realizing fully what price control means and what would happen if it had to be abandoned.

This is the "simple thought" which Mr. Gordon wishes could be thoroughly grasped by the

Turn to Page 3, Story 2



(This drawing portrays a fictional person and is designed to illustrate espionage methods)

"He's the nicest guy"

---but he's a Japanese Spy!

Japanese spies don't speak Japanese. They're not that obvious. Axis agents were planted in Canada many years ago, and have entered into the daily life of communities near naval, army and air establishments and our great war factories.

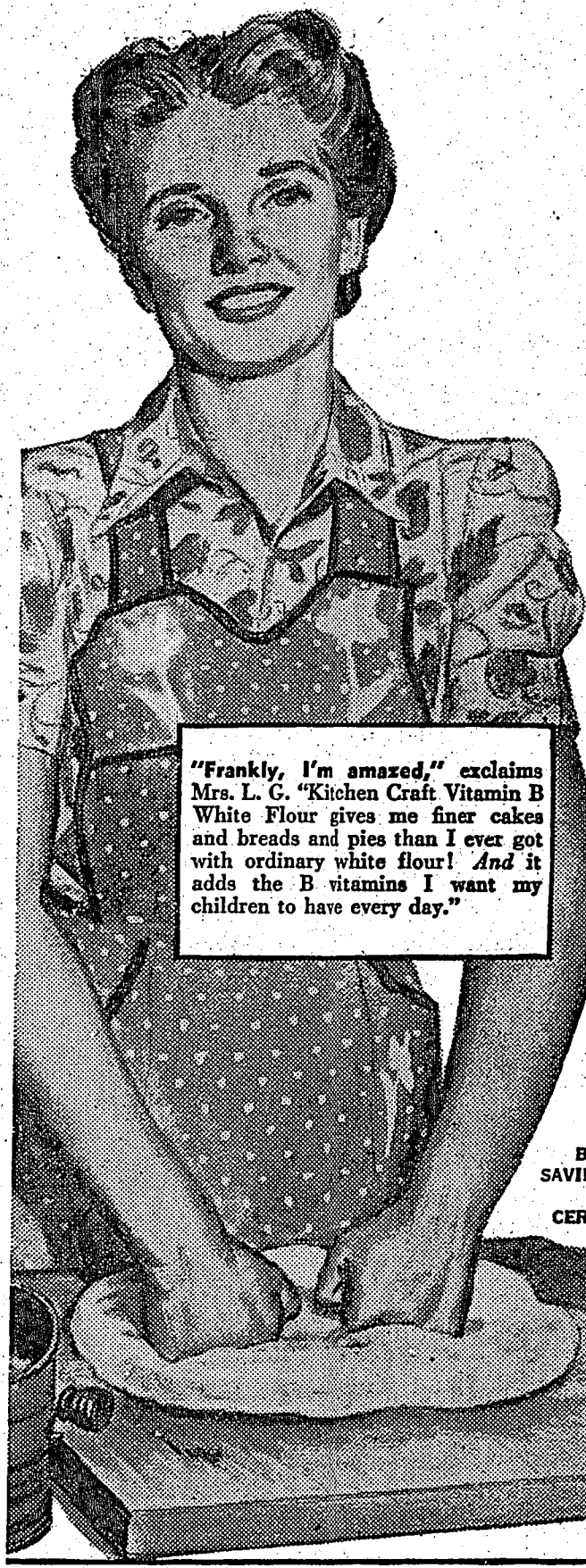
They are safe from detection just as long as careless citizens provide them with facts contained in idle talk and gossip.

Drive the enemy into the open by making him work for his information. Don't gossip.

Let's Cut the Cackle

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA DISTILLERY CO., LTD.

Housewives Praise Vitamin B White Flour



"Frankly, I'm amazed," exclaims Mrs. L. G. "Kitchen Craft Vitamin B White Flour gives me finer cakes and breads and pies than I ever got with ordinary white flour! And it adds the B vitamins I want my children to have every day."

BREAD with a rich wheaty taste. Cakes that melt in your mouth. Flaky pie crust. That's the kind of results you get every time with Kitchen Craft Vitamin B White Flour (Canada Approved).

What's more, this better white flour is milled a new way that keeps in most of the B vitamins stored in the whole wheat kernel! This means Kitchen Craft Vitamin B White Flour contains 5 times as much vitamin B₁ as pre-war white flours! (At least 400 International units in every pound.) Contains more niacin, more riboflavin as well.

Thousands now swear by Kitchen Craft Vitamin B White Flour. Won't you try this top-quality, all-purpose, home-type flour? Milled in Canada, Kitchen Craft is guaranteed to give perfect results in all your regular white flour recipes—or your money back.

Writes Mrs. G. E. T. "My family raves over my breads, cakes and pie crust since I switched to Kitchen Craft Vitamin B White Flour. They like the good rich flavor it gives everything I bake. I like Kitchen Craft because it contains B vitamins—and gives me perfect results every time."

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND CERTIFICATES



Vitamin B-Complex is concentrated in the germ and certain layers of the whole wheat kernel just inside the husk. "Cold Roll Milling" retains most of the vitamin B-complex found in these parts—precious parts largely lost in mill ing patent white flours!

Sold by
SAFETY
STORES, Ltd.

Kitchen Craft Vitamin B White Flour

(CANADA APPROVED)

helps keep folks strong for Canada

Put up all the fruit and vegetables you can in
CANS
We have a good stock of both plain and lacquered cans in 2's and 2½'s.

USE SALT
when putting up
hay...
IT PAYS!

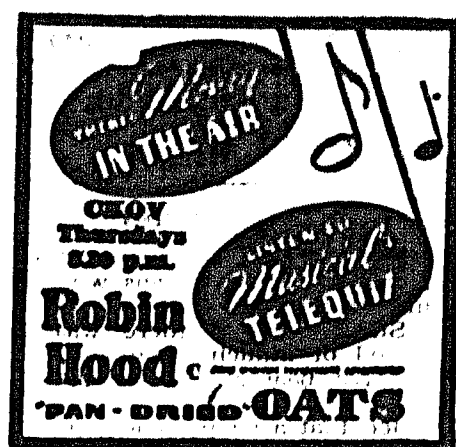
Arsenate of Lead
Nicotine Sulphate

FERTILIZERS

Buy your Spring
PAINTING
NEEDS
NOW!

KELOWNA GROWERS' EXCHANGE
Phone 29 FEED STORE Free Delivery

BUCKERFIELD'S
GROWING MASH
and
GROWING SCRATCH



"Save the surface and
you save all"
Robin Hood
PAN-DRYED OATS

PADDLE STEAMER
RENDERS FINE SERVICE

LONDON—One of England's most illustrious war workers is the paddle steamer Royal Eagle, which used to carry holidaying Londoners to seaside resorts. Since the start of

the war it has been in action against aircraft, 52 times, has saved 24 lives at sea, and has destroyed two enemy planes. In addition, at Dunkirk, it made three crossings, brought home 3,000 troops, and was dive-bombed 48 times.

Whither Post-War Canada?

Address by
WALTER P. ZELLER
to The Canadian Weekly News-
papers Ass'n., Toronto, Aug. 12, 1943.

When I meet the defeatist who is disposed to doubt that the Canadian people can ever sufficiently sink their differences to make one great nation, I point with pride to the triumphant example of our fighting men. Day after day, boys from every part of Canada and from all the different racial stocks that make up the population of our vast Dominion, are standing shoulder to shoulder in unselfish devotion to a common cause. If you want to find love of country expressed in deeds and not in words you will find it likewise in the ranks of those who have gone forth to meet and conquer our country's enemies.

Our fighting men, on land, on sea and in the air, will not fail us. We must not fail them. Until all our enemies raise the white flag of unconditional surrender we have one task, all of us, those in civies just as much as those in uniform, and that task is to do our very best to help win the war.

But, after the war, what then? When the firing stops at last and the boys start on the long road back, where will that road lead them? That is the subject about which I should like to talk today—"Whither Post-War Canada?"

Without in any way lessening our zeal to see the war carried forward vigorously to a swift and decisive conclusion, we can well consider

now what steps we need to take in order to ensure that post-war Canada will be that better Canada for which we strive.

However we may differ in our thinking about the means we are to employ to get what we want, we are unanimous in knowing what it is we do want. We want, first, a land of freedom—for we are convinced that freedom is the indispensable condition of all progress. We want, secondly, a land of opportunity, a land where our resources both human and natural can find the best and fullest use, for we are determined that those days must never be allowed to return, when our vast resources for honest work can find none. Finally, we want a land where, without the loss of freedom or the restriction of opportunity, the weak and the unfortunate will not fail to secure the aim of protection.

As Winston Churchill so truly warned, "We must beware of trying to build a society in which nobody counts for anything except the politician or official, a society where enterprise gains no reward and thrift no privileges."

There can be no difference of opinion on objectives, but there appears to be considerable difference of opinion as to the methods which will enable us to attain our objectives in the shortest and best way. It is my conviction that these objectives can best be accomplished if we adhere strictly to the principles of economic freedom, commonly referred to as free or private enterprise.

What Is Private Enterprise?

In olden days, when Britain's overseas trade was being founded—the trade that circled the globe with a Commonwealth of Nations—those who sailed forth on risky voyages to unknown lands were called "merchant-adventurers." A society dedicated to free enterprise means a society which still keeps the spirit of adventure alive. It means a society free from those artificial restrictions, either by the State or by monopoly, which prevent any person who dares to take the risk, from setting forth on new economic voyages of discovery. It means a society where, within the limits of the laws and regulations enacted in the general welfare, each individual is free to plan and conduct his own affairs, to apply his initiative and energy in any field of endeavor and to reap the rewards of his efforts. It means a society where the right of liberty to all in order to restrain the licence of a few. The development of private enterprise has been accomplished by a corresponding development of social conscience and, therefore, the progress of the number of laws and regulations which now exist for the protection of the public would have seemed Utopian in the 18th century. The abolition of the slave trade, the prevention of child labor, the enforcement of compulsory education—these and a multitude of reforms like them have all been achieved under our present system. There is nothing in true freedom of enterprise at all incompatible with true social progress and, furthermore, freedom of enterprise in no way precludes such action on the part of nations or of society as the common welfare may dictate.

There is no error more grave than to fall victim of the mistaken idea that the defence of private enterprise includes any defence whatsoever of unjustifiable privilege or of economic abuse. Scarcely need we say that the system of private enterprise is a perfect system, or that we who live under it dwell in Utopia. But it is a system which works, it works better than it used to, and we can make it work better still. It is a system which cannot be gained at nowhere and at no time has the ordinary, average citizen enjoyed a standard of living higher than that which obtains in the great democracies where enterprise is free. Under freedom of enterprise, every generation has found itself better off than its predecessor, not only in terms of money in its pockets, but above all in terms of the standard of living, the variety of goods and services that add to the comfort, the dignity and the ease of life.

Not only has the history of free enterprise been a history of material progress, but the progress has been rapid. The very freedom which makes it possible for private enterprise to function, also makes it possible to criticize and reform social abuses and injustices. In the past the great reformers of democracy have attained their achievements within the framework of democratic capitalism. Yet there are those who, in the name of social progress, would abandon the very means by which the greatest progress has so far been made.

Private Enterprise Essential For Political Freedom

There are those who honestly believe that we can drag on society into being a chain-gang of economic regimentation and that, in the process, we shall still be free. This is not a mere academic question, a scholastic dispute for the political economists. On the contrary, it is a very practical issue that concerns the daily life of every individual. All things must be judged by results, and the results of economic regimentation are easy to see.

The lesson is written large and clear in the record of man's past. Contrary to the common adage, "History does repeat itself, and in age after age, the same story recurs—every attempt to manage and direct economic life by government control has resulted in the obliteration of freedom. The story is the same whether the principal actor is a Roman Emperor, a Spanish King, an Austrian Hapsburg, a French Bourbon, or a British Stuart. Individual

freedom and economic domination do not mix. A nation cannot have the daily life of every individual in England did in 1648 or as France did in 1789. Indeed, we may merely look around at the world today and compare the regimented economic systems with our own. Of the various politico-economic systems that now challenge the attention, three stand forth today as pre-eminent. These are:

1. The system known in Germany as Nazism and in Italy as Fascism;
2. The system known in Russia as Communism;
3. The system of capitalism.

Turn to Page 9, Story 1



"Don'ts"
FOR NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

Don't forget to turn off
Electrical Appliances!



Follow the Mc & Mc policy and conserve!

Don't Be A Dope!
NEVER SMOKE IN BED!



This is no way to treat Mc & Mc furniture!

Remember the Chicago Fire!
GUARD LAMPS IN YOUR BARN



Save Canada's food supply—prevent farm fires!

Finally, give our Fire Department all the co-operation possible!

McLennan, McFeely & Prior (Kelowna) Limited

Mc & Mc
PHONE 44

congratulates the Kelowna Volunteer Fire Brigade on its 34th anniversary and thanks its members for long years of service.

—WM. F. WHITEWAY, Manager

BARGAINS to BURN!

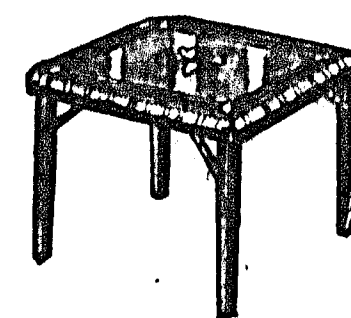
at Mc & Mc

Yes, whether we are celebrating our anniversary or just giving our customers every day values, Mc & Mc bargains are causing a conflagration that is making news! No wonder the smiles of satisfied customers!

The Mc & Mc Celebration is extended to the week-end, so all the outstanding features of the month will be procurable up to Saturday night.

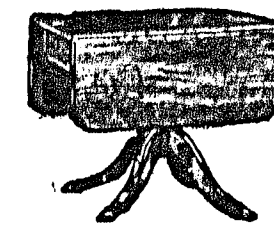
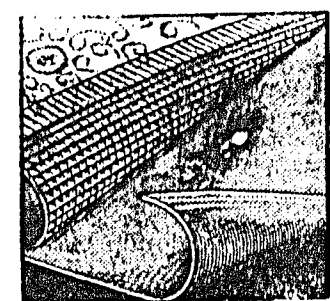
HASSOCKS—Were \$3.50. **\$2.95**
Now
DINETTE SUITE—
6 pieces **\$49.50**
END TABLES—
Priced at **\$2.95**

CHILDREN'S PONY HASSOCKS
just arrived!



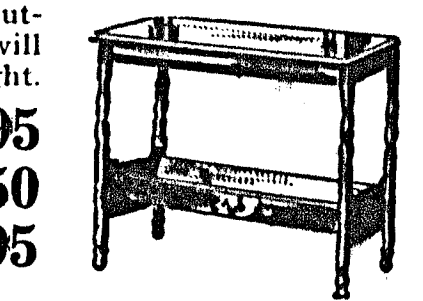
Mc & Mc carry a very useful stock of

CARD TABLES
... at various prices.

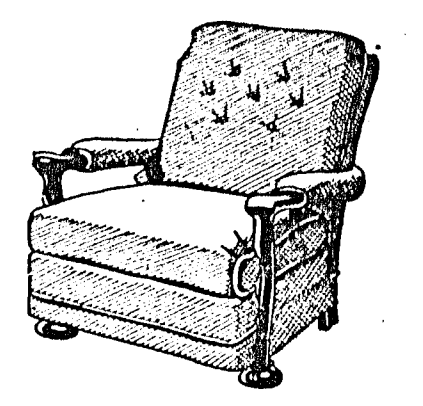


This is a very beautiful
DROP LEAF TABLE
of solid walnut. Is really worthwhile looking into.
The price **\$34.95**

PERIOD COFFEE TABLES
Beautifully carved tops and turned legs. Duncan Phyffe and Gate Leg.



Radio Tables, Coffee Tables, Centre Tables



The odd
Chesterfield Chair
... too, in a different color. Just completes the job!

SERVICE, ALWAYS!
Extra help has been secured to ease the situation in the Mc & Mc Service Department—So come all jobs!
Complete Beauty Service, too!
PHONE 44

Save Time!
Phone your orders in, Farmers, to 44.
Mc & Mc will have them put up and all ready by the time you get to town.

The Mc & Mc USED RADIO Department
will be found with a few good buys.
TRY NOW!

Toys! Toys! Toys!
... coming in every week.
Stock will soon be complete.

METAL DOUBLE EGG BEATERS, lots of them **69c**

Pyrex Glass COFFEE MAKER TOP for your tea pot. Ask to see it in the store.

CROCKERY

66-Piece DINNER SET—Semi-porcelain, dark blue and gold trim, something gorgeous, real value **\$62.75**

32-piece Breakfast Sets ... **\$10.95**

23-piece English Tea Set ... **\$11.50**

63-piece Dinner Set ... **\$20.95**

Glass Vases, each **25c**

Grape Cut Goblets, set of 6 ... **87c**

Glass Butter Dish, covered ... **29c**

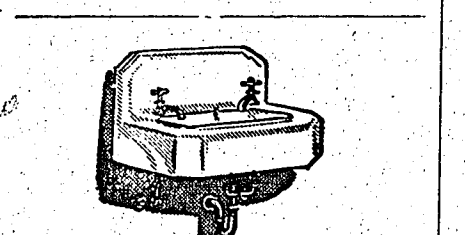
1 Cup Coffee Makers **39c**

2 Cup Coffee Makers **\$1.75**

Waste Paper Cans
\$1.35 value
for **\$1.09**
75c value
for **59c**

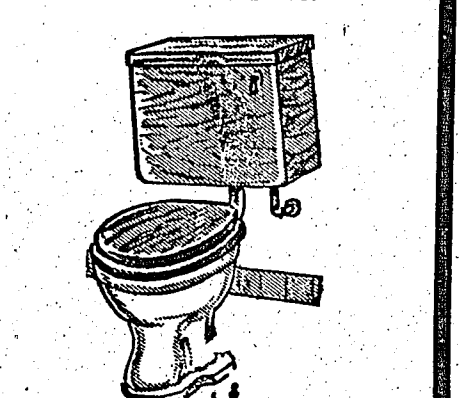
Kitchen Garbage Cans

A surprise price on a certain
WAX
for the week-end. Buying will have to be snappy, the price is going to be low?



BASINS
... are in stock, too!
Also **KITCHEN SINKS** and **CABINETS**

PLUMBING
Mc & Mc can supply you with
PIPE and all PLUMBING ACCESSORIES
The plumbing section is at the rear of the store.



The Mc & Mc
COMBINATION SET
on display in the plumbing section at the rear of the store.

"EXPORT CIGARETTES"

Made from the finest tobaccos with moisture proof paper. SC-R



INCREASE IN OLD-AGE PENSION RATES

THE Government of British Columbia has taken immediate advantage of the Order-in-Council passed by the Dominion Government under "The War Measures Act" on August 10 to bring into effect a further increase in old-age pension rates; the maximum increase amounting to \$5.00 a month.

This increase is apart from the cost-of-living bonus of \$5.00 a month instituted by the provincial government and which will be continued in addition to the increase allowed under the latest Federal order.

On August 23 the Provincial Secretary received a copy of this Order-in-Council, together with a copy of a draft agreement which it was proposed should be made between the Dominion and the Province. The agreement contains the following instructions respecting the granting of the increase:

"The maximum pension shall be \$300.00 yearly, (except in the case of a blind person who marries a blind person, in which case the maximum pension shall be \$150.00 yearly), which shall be subject to reduction as follows:

- (a) In the case of an old-age pensioner, by the amount of the income of the pensioner in excess of \$65.00 a year.
- (b) In the case of a blind pensioner who is unmarried or a widower without a child or children or a widow without a child or children, by the amount of the income of the pensioner in excess of \$140.00 a year.
- (c) In the case of a blind pensioner who is married or a widower with a child or children or a widow with a child or children, by the amount of the income of the pensioner in excess of \$340.00 a year.
- (d) In the case of a blind pensioner married to a blind person receiving a pension in respect of blindness under the Old Age Pensions Act, by the amount of the income of the pensioner in excess of \$140.00 a year.
- (e) In the case of a blind pensioner who marries a blind person, by the amount of the income of the pensioner in excess of \$170.00 a year.

The Order-in-Council and the agreement were immediately approved by the Provincial Government. On September 1st word was received from Ottawa that it would be in order to put the increase into effect as from that date and the Provincial Secretary forthwith instructed that this should be done.

Time will not permit the showing of the increase on the regular September cheques, but as soon after September 30 as possible special adjustment cheques will be mailed covering the increases for this month and the October and subsequent monthly cheques will be issued at the new rate.

Hon. G. S. Pearson,
Provincial Secretary.

Department of Provincial Secretary,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B.C.

PENTICTON SEEKS NEW INDUSTRIES

Board of Trade Make Effort to Secure Boeings

That Pentiction should make an enterprising effort to get new industries was the firm decision of a joint meeting of the executives of the Board of Trade and of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of that city, held last week.

Called by President G. Everett Craig of the Board of Trade for the purpose of discussing the possibility of inducing the Boeing firm to establish a branch plant in Pentiction, somewhat similar to parts manufacturing depots set up elsewhere in the province, the meeting turned its attention later to the question of new industries in general.

Emphasis was placed upon the value of establishing industries of a permanent character, enduring after the war, although it was also acknowledged that anything that could be done to aid the general war effort in an industrial sense was also to be considered. Careful attention should also be given to the question of conflicting with agricultural labor demands, it was also admitted. It was decided to communicate with the Boeing firm and to "explore" the situation.

President Craig laid emphasis on what could be accomplished by both organizations working together through a central committee on industries, and it was decided to pursue this idea further in future.

freedom and economic domination do not mix. A nation cannot have the daily life of every individual in England did in 1648 or as France did in 1789.

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2. The system known in Russia as Communism;
3. The system of capitalism.

Turn to Page 9, Story 1

CENTRAL B.C. FEEDER SALE IN KAMLOOPS

October 7 Set As Date For Auction of Feeder Cattle and Lambs

It is expected that 1,200 head of cattle or more will arrive for the Central B. C. Feeder Sale in Kamloops on October 7. This figure is, of course, dependent upon the cattle-men themselves, but if all promises are fulfilled, the number will be in the proximity of 1,300. From 40 to 45 cars of cattle and lambs are expected. The livestock will arrive at the C.N.R. yards, Exhibition Grounds, Kamloops, in the mid-afternoon of October 3. About 300 of the expected total will come from the North Thompson Valley.

The stockmen of Central British Columbia are solidly behind this sale movement at Kamloops, where their cattle offered by auction find their proper trade channels at better prices.

Feeder buyers have found it profitable to buy their feed lot requirements at this sale and are coming back each year. These cattle do well in the interior feed lots or winter well as store cattle for the next summer's market off the grass.

The sale will start at 9:30 a.m. on October 7, with Mat Hassen, of Armstrong, as auctioneer. The cattle will be rested, graded, scaled and brand inspected on the days preceding the sale. The public are invited to look over the sale pens on Wednesday, Oct. 6. John Guichenon, of Quilchena, has been appointed official grader of the cattle for this sale.

PENTICTON SAYS NO TO REQUEST FOR JAP LABOR

C.P.R. Not Allowed to House Japanese Track Men

The Pentiction Municipal Council has "turned thumbs down" on a request from J. L. Palethorpe, C.P.R. Divisional Superintendent, to house

MORE CUPS PER COUPON

NOW AVAILABLE

MALKIN'S BEST

Ration News

Coupons Valid September 30
Butter: Nos. 30, 31
Meat: Pair No. 19
Coupons Which Expire Sept. 30
Butter
Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27
Meat
Pairs No. 13, 14, 15, 16

MALKIN'S White Label Tea is always maintained at the same high standard. For a short period, when the best teas were not available, we withdrew White Label from the market. We will not compromise with quality. You are sure of MORE cups of MORE delicious tea for every ration coupon with Malkin's White Label.

ON SALE AT YOUR GROCER'S TODAY
1 lb. package 39c
2 lb. package 79c
3 lb. package 119c

THE W. H. MALKIN CO., LIMITED
Vancouver, Canada

a small Jap tracklaying crew with in the municipal area of Pentiction. The crew would be used to replace rails between Pentiction and Chute Lake and would be accommodated in box cars located east of Pentiction.

In his letter to the Council, Mr. Palethorpe explained that he did not want to take any action in bringing the Japanese into the community without first obtaining the permission of the Council. The councillors felt that, since there is already a motion in the minute book against the employment of Japanese in the district,

and since the fruit growers had been deprived of the use of such labor by Council action, it would be unfair to grant permission to the C.P.R. to bring such Orientals into the community, even on a temporary basis.

WHEN THE JOB'S TOO BIG FOR SOAP use SNAP



WAR ON WASTE!

NATIONAL

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

OCTOBER 3-9



CHAPIN'S CAFE

"Where You Meet Your Friends"

Congratulates the
KELOWNA
VOLUNTEER FIRE
BRIGADE

on its 34th anniversary.

GYPROC WALLBOARD GIVES FIRE PROTECTION



Gyproc protects your building against fire because it is made of gypsum.

In countless buildings all over Canada and throughout the world, Gyproc walls and ceilings are providing safe fire protection to life and property. This fire protection costs nothing extra.

—ENQUIRE TODAY—

WM. HAUG & SON

Phone 66 Since 1892 Kelowna, B.C.
AGENTS FOR SCUTAN BUILDING PAPER

FOR EXCELLENT JOB PRINTING SEE THE COURIER

Ottawa Stresses Importance Of Fire Prevention in Canada

Fire Prevention Week Proclaimed By Governor-General Commencing Next Sunday

UNDER seal of the Earl of Athlone, Governor-General of Canada, the week beginning October 3 has been proclaimed Fire Prevention Week throughout the Dominion of Canada. The proclamation calls on citizens to remove all fire hazards and for special publicity to be given through the press and radio.

In connection with an educational program across Canada, a poster competition will be open to students in public and private schools throughout the country. Pupils in High Schools, Collegiate Institutes, technical schools and private schools from Grade 9 are eligible.

The subject of the poster should have reference to fire prevention, and a local judging committee will make the first selection of three posters to be forwarded to the Provincial Fire Marshal. From these entries three posters will be chosen and sent to the Dominion Fire Commissioner for selection of the Dominion grand prize-winner, who receives a \$50 War Savings Certificate. In addition, the three finalists in each province will get prizes from provincial headquarters.

Full text of the proclamation appointing Fire Prevention Week is as follows:

Whereas authoritative statistics compiled and published by the Dominion Fire Commissioner show that, during the past ten years, four hundred and sixty-six thousand fires in Canada have destroyed insurable property valued at more than two hundred and fifty-eight million dollars, and that, during the same period, two thousand, eight hundred and four persons have lost their lives and it is estimated that at least ten thousand others have been seriously injured as the result of fire;

And whereas humanitarian, wartime and economic considerations imperatively demand that human life and material resources in Canada be so far as possible conserved in order that Canada's war effort be unimpaired and the general welfare of the people may be measurably increased;

And whereas it is desirable that the attention of the public be directed to the extent and underlying cause of the preventable loss of life and property by fire and to the best and most practicable means for its control, and that a specific period of the year be set apart and

properly designated for the dissemination of such information; Now know ye that we, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, have thought fit to appoint and do appoint the week commencing Sunday, the third of October, and ending Saturday, the ninth of October, in the present year, as

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK and we do recommend to all our loving subjects that at some time during that week, as may be found most practicable:

1. All residential, assembly, institutional, commercial and industrial buildings be carefully inspected and all conditions likely to cause or promote the spread of fire removed.

2. All farm buildings and their surroundings, elevators and warehouses be carefully inspected and all fire hazards remedied so as to safeguard vital food supplies.

3. Fire drills held in all schools, institutions and factories, in order that a greater degree of safety may be ensured by acquainting the occupants with the best and most expeditious mode of exit in time of fire.

4. All legislation and regulations enacted or issued by provincial, municipal or municipal authorities dealing with fire prevention be given publicity by the municipal officials, and that, by public meetings, the press, radio broadcasts, special printed motion pictures or otherwise as may to them seem most fit, they endeavor to impress upon the citizens the national importance of safeguarding life and property from loss by fire.

Of which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

CITIZENS HAMPER CONTROL OF FIRES

Vernon Public Warned—One Man Fined

Resulting from the inconsiderate attitudes and actions of citizens when they are watching the Vernon fire department combat a blaze, Andy Catona, of Cayana, was arraigned before Police Magistrate Morley, in the Vernon Police Court last week, and pleaded guilty to a charge of running over a fire hose with his car at the blaze which destroyed the sheds of Harwood's Express Company on Tronson St., Saturday morning, Sept. 18.

The charge was laid by Harry Bryce, driver for the fire department, who saw Catona run over the hose, but only after he had been angered by the crowds of pedestrians and cars that flocked around the fire and were of great hindrance to the firemen.

In court, Mr. Bryce mentioned one incident in particular. He stated that cars and people had crowded to the fire in such a hurry that a number of the firemen were forced to park their cars about two blocks away and to run the remainder of the distance.

He also revealed another case of hindrance which was caused to the firemen while they were working between the two vehicles already on each side of the street. This left barely enough room for the fire truck to pass through, in fact, as Driver Bryce pointed out, Catona could not have passed through at even ten or fifteen miles per hour without hitting one of the cars.

At both All Saints' Church and Harwood's fire, that evening, the police had great trouble in keeping spectators out of the firemen's way. A car can only park 500 feet from any piece of fire fighting apparatus, which means hose. Pedestrians can only stand 200 feet from any piece of apparatus.

Catona was fined \$10 and costs, or 14 days' imprisonment. Magistrate Morley stated that the penalty imposed upon Catona will stand good in other cases of this type which may come before the court in future.

And, according to Corp. W. L. Hodgkins, of the Provincial Police, there are going to be a lot more such cases if the public does not change its ways when watching fires.

VERNON RAISES \$4,303 FOR CHINESE RELIEF

On Saturday, Sept. 18, the Vernon committee of the Chinese War Relief Fund closed their books after the drive just completed. With the quota of \$2,000 considerably more than doubled, the final figures total \$4,303.27. This includes a generous contribution from the Corporals of the Vernon Training Centre of \$81.79 received after an accounting published on September 9.

Fire Chief



JAMES PETTIGREW

who for many years has served as Chief of the Kelowna Volunteer Fire Brigade, and to whom much credit for the Brigade's efficiency is due.

FARMERS SHOULD GUARD AGAINST FIRE HAZARDS

Principal Dangers of Fire And Prevention Listed For Farm Residents

Fire prevention on the farm is most necessary in these times when every pound of foodstuffs must be conserved to feed our fighting men and those of our Allies. Every farm fire is a national calamity. There are eight major causes of farm fires. These causes and suggestions for their elimination are outlined briefly as follows:

1. **Defective Chimneys and Flues.**—Chimneys should be cleaned out regularly and not allowed to burn themselves out, as sparks often escape through cracks in the chimney and set fire in the attic, or they may drop on dry combustible roofing, setting fire to it. The safest type of chimney is a good brick chimney, built from the ground up and lined with fire clay or vitrified clay of a thickness of at least three-quarters of an inch.

2. **Sparks on Combustible Roofs.**—This hazard can obviously be eliminated by means of incombustible roofing material instead of a material that will ignite readily when exposed to sparks or flying brands from other fires.

3. **Lightning.**—The tremendous toll of life and property damage annually caused by lightning can be reduced materially by means of well installed lightning rods, which have been proven to be nearly 100 per cent efficient.

4. **Spontaneous Ignition.**—On farms this occurs most frequently in undecorated or damp hay, although it also takes place in numerous other substances. To guard against this hazard, the following precautions should be observed: (a) Cure all hay well. (b) Do not pack the hay. (c) Do not place straw, fodder, bundles of grain or grass hay close to the bottom or top of mows of alfalfa, clover or soybean hays. (d) Guard against wetting of hay in storage from a leaky roof or open doors and windows. (e) Ventilate hay as much as possible immediately after it has been stored. (f) Avoid, if possible, wide, deep mows.

5. **Matches.**—Make sure that your matches are completely out before discarding them. A good practice is to break them in two after the flame has been extinguished. Always strike matches away from you. Keep matches away from children, and do not permit smoking in barns or near combustible material. During threshing operations insist on everybody clearing their pockets of matches and place them in a safe container.

6. **Gasoline or Kerosene.**—Gasoline or kerosene should never be used to start or revive a fire. Avoid other inflammable liquids for cleaning floors or clothes. There are safe and cheap solvents on the market for these purposes. Never fill lamps, lanterns, kerosene or gasoline stoves, while they are burning. If necessary to keep small quantities of gasoline, it should be kept in an approved safety can painted red and plainly marked "GASOLINE." Small quantities of kerosene should be kept in closed cans of a size and shape different from that holding gasoline, in order to lessen the chance of mistaking the one for the other.

7. **Heating Equipment.**—Heating equipment should be properly installed, operated and maintained. Wooden floor under stoves should be well protected. The sides and back of stoves should be at least three feet from woodwork or wood-lath and plaster partitions. Avoid long runs of smoke pipes. The sections should be securely joined and the pipes supported at frequent intervals. Smoke pipes should be at least eighteen inches from unprotected woodwork. They should not pass through floors or closets or enter a chimney in an attic, and

CHILD DIES AFTER RARE ACCIDENT

Funeral services were held in Penticton on Thursday for 16-month-old Loretta May Wildfong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Wildfong, who died the previous Tuesday evening as the result of an unfortunate accident on Saturday, Sept. 18.

The little girl was playing in the yard of her home with an eight-year-old sister when she sat in a pool of hot water and was badly scalded. She was immediately rushed to the Penticton Hospital, but her life could not be saved.

The water had accumulated when Mr. Wildfong had emptied a large preserving kettle which Mrs. Wildfong had used for preserving. The house is not equipped with a drain or a large sink, which necessitated the disposal of the hot water in this manner.

they should be cleaned at least twice a year.

8. **Electrical Wiring.**—Electrical wiring and repair work should be done by a competent electrical contractor. Circuits should not be overloaded and fuses of the correct amperage (15 amperes for the ordinary branch circuits) should be used. Disconnect irons, heating pads and other appliances when not in use.

Remove all possible fire hazards, but be prepared to fight a fire if it should occur. Chemical extinguish-

EFFICACIOUS METHOD

Rev. J. J. Mallon told Britons he had an answer for Americans who asked him on his recent tour of the United States whether there was any method of inducing the Germans to live peaceably after the war.

"I replied that a simple and efficacious method was to raise their school-leaving age to seventy-five," Dr. Mallon said in a BBC broadcast.

ers, pump-tank extinguishers, fire pulls or barrels of water and ladders should be available on every farm.

Men of the Kelowna
Volunteer Fire
Brigade

We thank you for your
splendid service during
the past 34 years.

CAPOZZI'S
City Cash Grocery

THE KELOWNA MACHINE SHOP

... extends best wishes to

THE
KELOWNA VOLUNTEER
FIRE BRIGADE

on its 34th anniversary.

See us for REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS

Phone 183

Kelowna, B.C.

CANADA'S 1942

FIRE LOSS

WAS

\$31,182,238

THIS COULD HAVE BEEN USED
TO BUY—

Guns, Tanks, Planes
and Ships
for CANADA

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

OCTOBER 3rd to 9th



THE
KELOWNA
VOLUNTEER
FIRE
BRIGADE

... urges citizens to observe the following Fire Prevention Rules—

NEVER:

Smoke in bed.
Use gasoline in the house.
Put ashes in wood containers.
Leave oily rags in the house.
Leave rubbish near furnace or in attic.
Leave chimney uncleaned for a year.
Use defective electrical apparatus.
Leave house if you can smell smoke without ascertaining cause.

IF ...

YOU SHOULD HAPPEN TO HAVE A FIRE:

Inform Telephone Operator, giving name and exact house number and street.
Stay out of the way of firemen.
If driving a car, pull over to curb when hearing the alarm.
Give your Fire Department your support in any way possible.

This year marks the 34th Anniversary of The Kelowna Volunteer Fire Brigade.

NEVER
TAKE
CHANCES
WITH
FIRE!

KEEP THE HOME FIRES BURNING— BUT NOT DESTROYING



WE CANNOT AFFORD TO WASTE PRECIOUS MATERIALS

Principal fire causes in home and industry through which nearly thirty million dollars in property are lost annually are due mostly to carelessness.

Scarcity of materials and labor make it especially necessary for every Canadian to take precautions against fire ... to avoid setbacks on our road to VICTORY.

★ ★ ★

REMEMBER—

Replacements made necessary by fire require precious material vital to the war effort!

1. Do not smoke in bed. Put matches, cigars and cigaret butts in metal containers.
2. Completely enclose wood and coal fireplaces with wire screen.
3. Be sure floor lamps and extension cords are in good repair.
4. Disconnect electric appliances as soon as through using them.
5. Burn oily rags. Set only mops in the open air. Never store easily flammable materials in closets.

Kelowna Sawmill Co., Ltd.

Bernard Avenue

Phone 221

It's National FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

October 3rd to 9th



EVERY FIRE IS AN AXIS VICTORY

In 1942 \$31,182,238 was lost by fire in Canada which could have been used to buy Planes, Guns, Ships to defeat the Axis. In addition 304 lives were lost!

Stop this by observing the rules of

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

October 3rd to 9th

Every day of the week, every day of the year!

THEN BE SURE YOUR HOME IS FULLY PROTECTED BY

FIRE INSURANCE



During the past 10 years 460,000 fires in Canada have destroyed insurable property valued at more than \$258,000,000.

Don't take chances—Insure your home today!

Give your family the protection it deserves—See one of the insurance firms advertised in this space. They will gladly help you to fully protect your home.

CHAS. M. DEMARA

Fire and Personal Property Floater Insurance
PHONE 156

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL FIRE ASSN.

G. R. ELAND, Branch Mgr.
Casorso Block Phone 675

OKANAGAN INVESTMENTS CO.

Insurance in all its branches
PHONES 98 and 332

OKANAGAN MERCANTILE AGENCY LIMITED

Casorso Block
H. S. (PETE) ATKINSON, Mgr.
I. MACLAREN, Salesman.

More About 2 PRICE CEILING

From Page 2, Column 3

people of Canada: "Of what use is labor, to agriculture, to the shopkeeper or any person to obtain money if the purchasing value of money melts faster than the additional amount received? What will the wage earner gain if his wages double but the purchasing price of his food, his clothing, his rent—everything—trebles or quadruples? What will the farmer gain if he barters his products for more and more paper and then finds that the paper purchases less and less of the things the farmer himself wants to consume?"

The W.P.T.B. chairman said he was not giving just a theoretical exposition of what might happen. "The losing race of wages against rising prices has occurred in every war period in history. The whole crazy course of inflation has been demonstrated again and again. Surely we are going to learn some time the tragic futility of it."

It is not the near-range effects of inflation which would be so bad. If we fail to control inflation now, Mr. Gordon warns, we shall be postponing any hope of the brave new world we are promising ourselves and our children. "Surely we have learned that no system of human organization can survive if it permits recurring and widespread unemployment, the fear of poverty and want, demoralizing doubts about old-age security, unequal opportunities in the use of educational or health facilities and so on. Pledges have been given by every leader of democratic government that these things shall not be. But how shall we start to reach towards that goal if we have let slip our control of the wholly evil and destructive forces of inflation, which will develop class bitterness, disillusionment and despair?"

The Canadian price ceiling has been one of the outstanding accomplishments of our wartime economy. Surely the powers that be at Ottawa will not throw it overboard and leave the way open for financial dislocation and confusion because a very small minority of the people become irritated at its ne-

BOYSCOUT COLUMN

1st Kelowna Troop
Self Last!

28th September, 1943.
Friday, October 1, 1943.
Dues: Orderly Patrol for week. Banners: next for duty, Officers.

Rallies: The Troop will rally at the Scout Hall on Tuesday the 5th of October, at 7.15 p.m.

Promotions: 2nd Pat Noonan to be Patrol Leader of the Otters, and Scout Ronald Henderson to be Patrol Leader of the Beavers. Scout George Stibbs to be Second of the Otters, Scout Lyle Horner to be Second of the Beavers, and Scout Alister Galbraith to be second of the Cougars, to which Patrol he is now transferred from the Beavers.

Postings: Recruit M. Kinoshita and Cubs G. Shergar and R. Smeeth to the Otters, and Cubs S. Miller and B. Weddell to the Cougars. Once again the call of the Services has reduced our ranks and the latest is our Acting Troop Leader, Murdo Macdonald, who is applying to join the R.C.A.F. Murdo has been a member of the Troop for several years now and we shall greatly miss him, but he may always rest assured that wherever and to whatever his new duties may take him, he will always be accompanied by our very best of wishes.

We were very glad to see our old Patrol Leader, Charlie DePry, home on a few days' leave this week. Charlie is now a member of the American Merchant Marine, and has done a bit of travelling since he left us. He has already been to Bombay and Australia.

We continually hear of where this Column has been read by former Scouts of ours now scattered all over the world and we should again like to say that they could help to make this Column very much more interesting if they could take a little time off once and again to tell us something of where they are and what they have been doing.

Judge: "Have you anything to offer the court before sentence is passed on you?"
Prisoner: "No, judge. I had \$10, but my lawyer took that."

essary restrictions and demand its abandonment?

THE MODERN ELECTRIC HOME OF R.C.A. VICTOR RADIOS



Congratulates the boys of the
KELOWNA VOLUNTEER
FIRE BRIGADE
on its 34th anniversary.

RADIO SERVICE
REPAIRS
of all kinds.

CONGRATULATIONS!

We offer our thanks to the
KELOWNA VOLUNTEER
FIRE BRIGADE

... which has given such excellent service to Kelowna during the past 34 years.

JOS. ROSSI

Plasterer—Contractor

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

OCTOBER 3 to 9

We congratulate the
KELOWNA VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE
on its 34th anniversary.

D. CHAPMAN & CO. LTD.

Phone 298

Kelowna, B.C.

PEACHLAND JAM COMMITTEE EXCEEDS QUOTA

Over 1,300 Pounds Shipped to Red Cross at Vancouver by Local Group

Mrs. A. Smalls and Mrs. T. Twinn, convenors of the Peachland Jam Committee, report the last of the jam for this year has been put up and the objective of three hundred four-pound pails has been passed. A total of 1,312 lbs. was shipped to the Red Cross warehouse in Vancouver. The fruits, apricots, peaches and plums of all kinds being donated by the fruit growers of the district.

A lot of reports are coming in from the growers about damage done to fruit trees by the bears which seem to be very numerous this year. They are not usually a nuisance so early in the season, and in one orchard five or six trees have been broken off.

Lieut. L. H. Hill arrived from Calgary last week to spend a two-weeks leave at home.

A beautiful feature of the evening service at Peachland United Church last Sunday was the christening of Gwyneth Kathleen Garraway, the four-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Garraway, residents of Peachland. The christening took place at the close of the service, and was performed by Dr. A. D. MacKinnon, United Church pastor.

A.C.2 R. J. Follett, R.C.A.F., arrived home from Calgary last week.

J. Elliott, of Penicton, is visiting at the home of his sister Miss A. Elliott.

Word has been received from Pte. A. Kopp by his wife, of his safe arrival in England.

Pte. D. Greig spent the week-end at home.

Mrs. J. G. Bradford spent a few days in Armstrong last week.

Mrs. D. Seaton, of Vernon, spent the week-end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Miller.

Pte. Gordon Sanderson arrived home Wednesday to spend his leave at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sanderson.

Mrs. P. Gaynor spent the week-end at home.

Mrs. G. Fernyhough spent the week-end as the guest of Mrs. A. G. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Garlinge, of Osoyoos, visited here on Sunday last.

H. Carter, of Oliver, spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss B. Seaton, of Vernon, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Twinn and daughter Diane, of Westbank, were visitors at the home of Mrs. T. Twinn Sunday of last week.

Miss Dorothy Fernyhough left for Vancouver Wednesday of last week to take her medical before joining the R.C.A.F. (W.D.)

SECOND KELOWNA SCOUT TROOP

Orders for week ending Oct. 6: Orderly Patrol: Eagles, followed by Seals.

The Troop will rally at the Scout Hall on Wednesday, Sept. 30, at 7.30 p.m. in full uniform. The usual inspection will be held about 8.00 p.m.

The Troop has lost a great number of good Scouts lately, and we are sorry to hear that we must lose another. For a long time Frank Paul has been an earnest worker in the 2nd Troop. When the Rover Crew was formed, Frank was one of the first to join that group. We are all very sorry to see this Scout leave. We wish him the best of luck and feel sure that his Scout work will help him very much in later life.

We are hoping that our tickets for the fourth annual concert will be ready for sale this week, so remember, Scouts, the concert is for the good of the Troop, and get out and SELL.

Here is our Scoutmaster's talk: Hello, Scouts!

This week I would like to talk to you about what I will call "Impossible Patrol Leaders." What a queer title, you may say; well, listen.

Many times I hear one Scout or another say: "I have been in the Scouts for three years and lots of boys who have joined after me have become Seconds and Patrol Leaders, but I am still only a Scout. Why?"

Well, Scouts, the explanation is this. The ability to lead others is a magical quality bestowed upon a few by some fairy godmother. It is something that cannot possibly be learned and, unless it is there, it will never grow.

One cannot, but feel sorry for those who have not inherited the golden gift of leadership. The Scoutmaster with an eye always for a successful troop naturally chooses boys most capable of leading.

Years of training, arms full of proficiency badges, and the very best of dispositions in the world count nothing if a Scout lacks that something that makes boys WANT to follow him.

The last thing I want to do is to discourage or dishearten those steady, plodding Scouts who work well and are consistent. There is work for them in this world. They are so steady and reliable that more than often they find more favor than the excitable, temperamental leaders. One cannot help admiring those steady Scouts, for without them the leaders would have no one to lead.

It may be glorious to have one's head in the clouds, but it is less worrying to have one's feet on the ground and do as one is told.

A typical Canadian Army recipe for bread calls for 100 pounds of flour and 55 pounds of warm water. The Army formula for chili con carne starts off with 30 cans of kidney beans.

Gyros Hear Tale Of Naval Officer's Thrilling Escape From Singapore

Lieut. R. H. Wilson Tells of Last Days of British Fortress And Flight to Bombay

A tale of escape from Singapore, of being a Japanese bombing target for hours at a stretch, of days in the hold of a foul-smelling refugee ship, of Japanese raids and of heroic but futile efforts of old British planes to drive off the Japanese formations, was unfolded to the Gyros on Wednesday night by Lieut. R. H. Wilson, R.C.N.V.R., who is spending his furlough with his family at Riverside Avenue. Lieut. Wilson joined the Canadian Navy in 1939 and has served in the North Atlantic, in the far East and in the Mediterranean with the Royal Navy on special duty since that time.

Mrs. Wilson and her two daughters came to Kelowna about two years ago to make their home here. This is Lieut. Wilson's first leave. His address left much to be desired. It was a gripping story that he casually unfolded, but obviously there was much left untold. There were two reasons for this. First, security, and secondly a reluctance on the speaker's part to give an impression of "telling his own horn."

He told of Singapore and its fall, and how, right up to almost the final entry of Japanese troops many of the people there believed that the fortress would not be forced to capitulate.

"We badly underestimated the Japanese right down the line," he said. "We said they couldn't bomb. We didn't expect them to want to see any better bombing than they did. We thought our antiquated planes could counter the Jap air force. We found out our mistake very quickly. We thought our troops were expert at jungle fighting. We soon found out that the Japanese were greater experts at this game. Right down the line we underestimated the Japanese, and overestimated ourselves."

He recalled from the first how we had been fooled by the Japanese. Our experts had never considered that an attack on Singapore naval base might come from the rear and had prepared for only a frontal attack. The big guns could not be moved to fire to the rear.

The air force was pitifully equipped with old planes that might catch a Japanese plane if it were a couple of thousand feet above the Jap plane and able to dive on it. On the same level they were hopelessly outclassed. It was on the ground when the attack came, they just could not get off.

The Jap bombing attacks never varied. Three flights of twenty-seven planes each flying in formation, making two runs over the target at different levels. Pattern bombing of great efficiency and deadly accuracy.

The navy in the far east was something of a token force like the air force. A few old cruisers and a few old destroyers. Like the air force planes, the ships of the Royal Navy had all they could do in other theatres of war and it was hoped that the posts in the far east could hang on until more and better equipment could be sent to them.

The last few days at Singapore were days of disorder and every body trying to do his job and trusting that the other fellow was also doing his. Women and children were placed on ships and sent to Batavia, under Japanese bombing at the end of the way.

Civilians and men of many services were told to get out fast and get out any way they could. There was nothing the small naval force could do as their ships were unable and the naval personnel was told to run.

A half dozen naval officers and some R.A.F. ground crew banded together to put a small ship into commission. They loaded her by hand with a hundred and forty tons of coal one day, and were bombed in the process at regular half hour intervals.

During the siege of Singapore, Lt. Wilson was blown from the deck of his ship, when Jap bombs straddled it. He was hurled into the water and every stitch of clothing was torn from him, but he escaped any major injury.

With steam up on the little craft it was loaded with human ballast and set out from Singapore harbor amid a hail of bombs. It got to the open sea without accident and finally joined several other ships which were heading south with evacuees.

The group was proceeding in a straight line and presently Japanese bombers came over and concentrated on the first ship until she was sunk.

Half an hour later back they came and took as their target what was at that time the leading ship of the line. She, too, was sunk.

This kept up at regular intervals and the crew of the ship which carried Wilson could see their turn coming up steadily as one ship after the other disappeared ahead of them. Finally, the ship immediately ahead of them, a tanker, went up in flames, and they knew they were next on the schedule.

However, for some reason the Japs stopped their attacks right there and did not come back, and the ship was able to reach Batavia.

There, everything was in confusion. There had been considerable fifth column work and so many refugees had poured in that no one knew who anyone else was.

The women and children from Singapore had been dumped there and it had become imperative to get them moved from there as quickly as possible for the Japanese were by that time approaching Java.

Finally a French ship was secured, and the women and children loaded on her and as many of the service personnel as she would accommodate.

Never officers were crowded into decks three decks below, that were used by the Lascar crew of the ship. It was a long and most uncomfortable passage, but finally they reached Bombay, where they were received with open arms.

Lieut. Wilson was loud in his praise of the people of Bombay for the manner in which they treated the evacuees. Private homes were put at their disposal, and everything possible was done for their comfort. On the trip to Bombay, the ship experienced three air attacks but came through safely.

From Bombay, Lieut. Wilson was sent to Colombo, and was there when the Japanese carrier-based raid took place. He said little damage was done in the raid but it did

SLACK COAL MAY CAUSE SERIOUS FIRE HAZARD

Large Piles of Slack Ignite From Spontaneous Combustion, Warns Vancouver Fire Chief

Vancouver coal users and commercial fuel firms have been warned by Fire Chief DeGraves not to maintain large piles of slack coal. This type of fuel has started a number of fires from spontaneous combustion during the past few weeks and householders are directed to check their coal bins and make sure that the coal is not giving out gas fumes or heating up.

Slack coal should be kept in small piles containing not more than two tons and if heating is noticed the coal pile should be spread out. The department warns against the use of water which only seals in the heat and makes matters worse.

Fifteen outbreaks have occurred into being during the past month. All but one of these started in large coal piles owned by commercial firms, office buildings, apartments and industrial concerns. One fire broke out in a private dwelling.

GUN INVENTOR RETIRED

Major-General H. A. Lewis, inventor of Britain's famed 25-pounder gun, has been retired from Army's reserve list on reaching the age limit of sixty-four. General Lewis evolved the 25-pounder, main artillery weapon of the British Army in its conquest of Libya, Tunisia and Sicily, in 1928.

SMALLEST ARMY

The world's smallest—and youngest—army is serving with the Allied forces in the Solomons. It came into being nearly four years ago when the Kingdom of Tonga, in the South Pacific, formed a defence force with a New Zealand soldier as its head. The second-in-command is Lieut. Henry Tallai, a full-blooded Tongan.

From Colombo, Lieut. Wilson was sent back to Brin and there took a special course and was sent to the Mediterranean, and was on one of the British cruisers during the Sicilian invasion.

When he received word to report to London, he was lucky enough to get transportation in a plane and reached Britain in ten hours from Africa. In London he was given furlough and obtained passage on an American ship to New York.

"Most naval experiences," he said, "consist mostly of hanging about for long periods and then you have a little action for an hour or two and then more hanging about."

The speaker was introduced by Charles Gaddes and thanked by T. F. McWilliams.

OGDEN'S PLAYHOUSE

Presents
THE WEIRD CIRCLE
SERIES

What Was It?
by
FITZ-JAMES O'BRIEN

CKOV

THURSDAY NIGHT
9 p.m.

COMING

FAIR GROUNDS

Kelowna

ALL NEXT WEEK

OCTOBER 4-9

Afternoons and Evenings

CRESCENT

SHOWS

CANADA'S FINEST

EXHIBITION

ATTRACTIONS!

Direct from Stampede and

Exhibition engagements!

See the new

SILVER STREAK

ROCKET

Mile-A-Minute Thrill

Ride!

Fun - Thrills

Chills - Laughs

BRING THE FAMILY

10-1c

WESTBANK MACS ARE SHORT CROP

Fifty Per Cent Reduction From
Last Year With Grades
Down—Prices Are Finished

Twenty-two cars of apples and
onions were loaded and shipped
from Westbank last week, with as
many as eight cars being loaded in
one day.

Mac apples are down about fifty
per cent in volume here this year,
and both color and quality, as a
whole, are poor. A few growers
have picked for color, but the ma-
jority have not. Much of the fruit

is going Cee grade, and the Extra
Fancy grade, which is being at-
tempted this year, is scarce. A much
larger percentage of codling moth
culls has been noticed this year.
Pears are dwindling to a finish and
the last few boxes are being packed
on the bench as the packers get
spare time from the apple grader.

The last few boxes of plums were
packed last week and the large
peach crop is nearing a finish.
Tomatoes are still being picked
for the canneries. T. B. Reece closed
his packing house for the first three
days this week to enable his help
to pick cannerly tomatoes.

The few growers of melons have
brought them in from the fields for
fear of the nightly frosts that have
occurred during the past two weeks
in some sections of this district.

A Hoskins had the misfortune to
cut his hand while butchering.
Blood poisoning set in and, as a

result, he was a patient in the Ke-
lowna Hospital for a few days last
week, but has now returned to his
home in Westbank.

Vernon Hopkins left Sunday eve-
ning for the Coast, where he plans
to spend the next few months.

Pie, Harry Foster left last Satur-
day for Nanaimo, where he is sta-
tioned at present, after spending the
last sixteen days with his wife and
small son in Westbank.

Sergt. and Mrs. H. A. Grant and
their two small sons left last Mon-
day for their new home in Prince
George, where Sergt. Grant is sta-
tioned.

Sergt. Douglas Grant, of Toronto,
spent his leave last week with his
parents, Sergt. and Mrs. H. A. Grant.

Jim Fenton, of Little Fort, eighty
miles north of Kamloops, spent a
few days at his home in Westbank
last week.

Friends of Robin Drought and
Robert Basham, former Westbank
boys, will be interested to learn
that they have remustered from
ground crew of the R.C.A.F. The
former is now an air gunner, sta-
tioned at Brandon, and the latter
is a pilot, stationed at Regina.

Mrs. J. Chelliborough and Win-
nie, of Edmonton, are spending a
holiday of two weeks with Mrs. E.
Gore.

Miss Genevieve Grant, Reg. N., of
St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver, vis-
ited her parents, Sergt. and Mrs.
H. A. Grant, prior to their depart-
ure for Prince George.

Mrs. M. E. G. Fritchard and Joan
left last week for the Coast on a
short holiday.

Sergt. J. Cousineau, of Vernon,
was a visitor in Westbank last week.

Miss H. B. Parkins and Miss A.
Fuller, of Penticton, were week-end
guests at the home of Mrs. W. H.
Hewlett.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Babcock, of Ver-
non, were visitors at the home of
Mrs. W. H. Hewlett last Sunday.

A farewell party was held last
Friday evening at the home of Mrs.
W. H. Hewlett, for Sergt. Doug-
las Grant, tail gunner in the R.C.A.F.,
who was home on leave. Games
were enjoyed by the young guests
and refreshments were served later.
The guest of honor was presented
with an Air Force writing case as a
token of the good wishes of his
many Westbank friends. Vernon
Hopkins, who leaves for the Coast
this week, was also presented with
a gift from the group, a brush and
comb set. Among those present
were Misses Doris Dane, Myrtle
Hewlett, Norma Fenton, Dorothy
Basham, Mary Rolke, Joy McKay,
Miriam Stewart, Betty Stubbs, and
Douglas Grant. Bill Hewlett, Hil-
ding Jonsson, Vernon Hopkins, Dav-
id Basham, Jack Stubbs, Brian
Drought, Gordon Griffin and Adrian
Reece.

NO UNION AT RUTLAND

Organization Postponed Owing
to Lack of Support by
Packing House Workers

A meeting was held in the Rut-
land Hall on Friday evening
September 24th, of employees of the
local packing plants, for the purpose
of explaining the objects and con-
stitution of the Fruit & Vegetable
Workers Union. About twenty per-
sons attended, and the speaker was
Bert Turner, of Kelowna. As the
proportion of packing house em-
ployees in the Rutland area is too
small to justify forming a local union,
no action was taken at this meeting,
though further efforts to organize
will be made. Chief stumbling block
in the unionizing of the local em-
ployees is the large number of
growers, growers wives and mem-
bers of their families employed,
many of whom are uninterested in a
union, and some distinctly hostile.

Sergt. Fred Stevens left on Sat-
urday via Greyhound for Kamloops
on Saturday last, en route to rejoin
his R.C.A.F. Depot in Eastern Can-
ada.

Contributions to the Xmas Parcels
fund for Rutland soldiers and air-
men have been generously, but still
more funds are needed and con-
tributions will be welcomed by Mrs. F.
Oulund, committee convener.

The first series of the National Film
Board pictures of the new season
were shown at the community hall
on Wednesday evening, Sept. 22nd,
with a matinee in the afternoon for
the schoolchildren and a show in
the evening for adults. There was
a good attendance and interesting
films including "Siege of Malta" and
others were shown.

Mrs. Earl Gately and her two chil-
dren, were visitors from Vancouver
last week at the home of Mrs. Gat-
ley's mother, Mrs. R. B. McLeod.
Mrs. Gately was accompanied al-
so by her mother-in-law, Mrs. C. W.
Gately.

Growers are mostly all through
with their Mac picking now, and are
beginning to get their Delicious and
Jonathans picked, though picking
of these varieties is not general
yet. Many growers Mac crops ran
somewhat over their estimate.

The Rutland sawmill has com-
menced operations and the welcome
sound of the whistle, a new depar-
ture in Rutland, broke the stillness
early Tuesday morning. The mill is
cutting rough lumber at present
and is employing six men. When
the planer gets into operation a ten-
man crew will be on the job. The
community sawmill gets into pro-
duction after overcoming difficult
arranging financing, but these prob-
lems have been solved and the mill
is expected to be turning out finish-
ed lumber before long.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Williams, Rut-
land, received word that their
youngest son, Gnr. Horace Williams,
has arrived safely overseas.

VERNON TURNS DOWN BEACH PURCHASE

Citizens Refuse to Approve
Deal For Kalamalka Lake
Frontage

Vernon citizens decisively rejected
a bylaw covering purchase by the
city of additional beach property at
Kalamalka Lake when the matter
was presented for a vote by rate-
payers last Thursday.

The proposed purchase has been
the subject of intense interest in the
northern city with the majority of
city council members and many
business and professional men sup-
porting the move. A Citizen's Com-
mittee made a strong appeal in fa-
vor of the deal but opposition on two
points spelled defeat of the measure.

Part of the property is close to
the high water mark and swampy in
nature and in addition, strong op-
position developed from citizens
who took the stand that the expendi-
ture of funds for such a purpose
was unjustified at present. It was
pointed out that improvements to
parks, the cemetery, sewerage, side-
walks and other public works were
needed and this argument apparently
tipped the scales against the bylaw.

Supporters of the purchase of the
beach property urged that the ad-
ditional beach frontage would draw
recreation grounds for citizens of
the city.

WINFIELD SEES
NATIONAL FILMS

Community Hall Is Scene of
Enjoyable Entertainment

The National Film Board again
presented one of their interesting
series of moving pictures at the
Winfield Community Hall on Sep-
tember 23.

A sing song opened the evening
entertainment, with words flashed
on the screen. The pictures that
followed included "Farmer's Wife",
depicting the life and work of a
woman on a farm, a travelogue en-
titled "Via Persia", as well as a short
on vitamins and their effects. A
particularly absorbing showing was
of the Battle of Malta, the island
which has played such a heroic
part in the present war. "World in
Action", showed Canadian industry
at its peak during war time. Fol-
lowing the main features was a
short which discussed the pictures
which had been shown.

The Girl Guides sponsored a
dance which was held on Friday
evening, last, at the Community
Hall, with Carl Dunaway's orches-
tra in attendance. A smaller crowd
than was expected was on hand, but
a very good time was enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Patterson have as
their guest at present the latter's
father, P. Halford, of Vancouver.

Mrs. M. Claggett left on Sunday
for Osoyoos, where she planned to
meet her daughter, who had arrived
there from California.

L.A.C. Hume Powley visited
friends in Penticton, last week.

Mrs. Morhouse, Edna, Edith and
Charles, visited at their home in
Mara over the week-end.

Miss Eunice McDonagh is visiting
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Earl,
Kelowna, at present.

Sergeant J. Haver arrived on Fri-
day from Vancouver to spend three
days' leave at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. E. Clement.

Robert Miller, who is stationed at
Ottawa, spent several days last
week visiting relatives in Winfield.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Clark and daugh-
ter, of Cherryville, were visitors in
Winfield last week at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. J. Summerville.

Margaret Smith, of the C.W.A.C.,
is spending leave with her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith.

Mrs. E. Sapinski, and children,
Thelma and Walter, who have been
visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
N. Wells, returned to Vancouver on
Saturday.

Mrs. Ivy Evans, of Riverside, Cal-
ifornia, was a visitor at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. E. Clement this week.

COYOTES THICK
IN GLENMORE

Sleep of Residents Disrupted
By Howls of Marauding
Beasts

Glenmore residents are being kept
awake night after night by the
howling of coyotes. Some have
been seen in the fields in broad
daylight, as if to say, "we know am-
munition is scarce." But for the
most part they keep to the hills in
the day time and come down in the
open at night to make the air hideous
with their howls. A few days ago,
while a man was riding in the hills,
he saw seven, with in a short dis-
tance of each other, but he had
no gun, so the marauders got away
to go as they pleased. If a little
ammunition is not used on these
animals soon, they will over run
the country.

G. H. Watson, is steadily improv-
ing since his return from Kelowna
General Hospital, and was able to
be out for a short drive last Sunday.

F.O. Frank Snowsall, left on Tues-
day for Victoria after a week's
leave with his parents Mr. and Mrs.
E. Snowsall.

Gordon Kennedy, R.C.M.P., of
High River, Alberta, is spending a
holiday at the home of his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Kennedy.

Archie Rankin, accompanied by
his father, W. J. Rankin, has return-
ed from hunting in the north and
brought back with them a moose.
Another party composed of Percy
Rankin, Bruce Ledingham, of Van-
couver, and L. Hill, of Kelowna,
brought home two moose and a deer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Snowsall and their
son F.O. Frank Snowsall, took a trip
to Armstrong on Monday.

FUMERTON'S featuring

FALL and WINTER

Coats, Suits, Sport Jackets and Reversible Rain Coats

FUR-TRIMMED COATS

In a grand selection. **\$22.50 to \$37.50**
From

SUITS in Assorted Tweeds - **\$14.95 to \$25.00**

UTILITY COATS

In tweeds and plain shades, interlined with Chamois for
extra warmth. **\$14.95 to \$35.00**
Priced at

SPORTS JACKETS

A new shipment of smartly man-tailored garments.
Rayon, satin lined. **\$12.95 to \$22.95**
Priced at

REVERSIBLE RAIN COATS

In corduroy and fancy plaids. Sizes 14 to 20.
Priced at

SPORTS SKIRTS

In a smart assortment of Southwind materials. Popular
fall shades. Kick pleat styles. Sizes 14 to 20.
Priced at

Fall Mode Dresses

\$3.95 to \$9.95

In a grand assortment in silk crepes and fall prints with darker
grounds, in flattering styles.

Girls' Plaid Frocks \$1.29 to \$2.49

In a wide range for school wear with velvet collars. Button
trims. Sizes 3 to 14 years.

Satin Slips

In tailored or lace trimmed styles. Slips that will give long
service and will launder.

Priced, each:—
98c to \$1.95

FUMERTON'S

"WHERE CASH BEATS CREDIT"



NOTICE To School Pupils

Pupils now working on farms or in industry and
who are intending to continue their studies are reminded
that the full course of lessons will commence on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18th

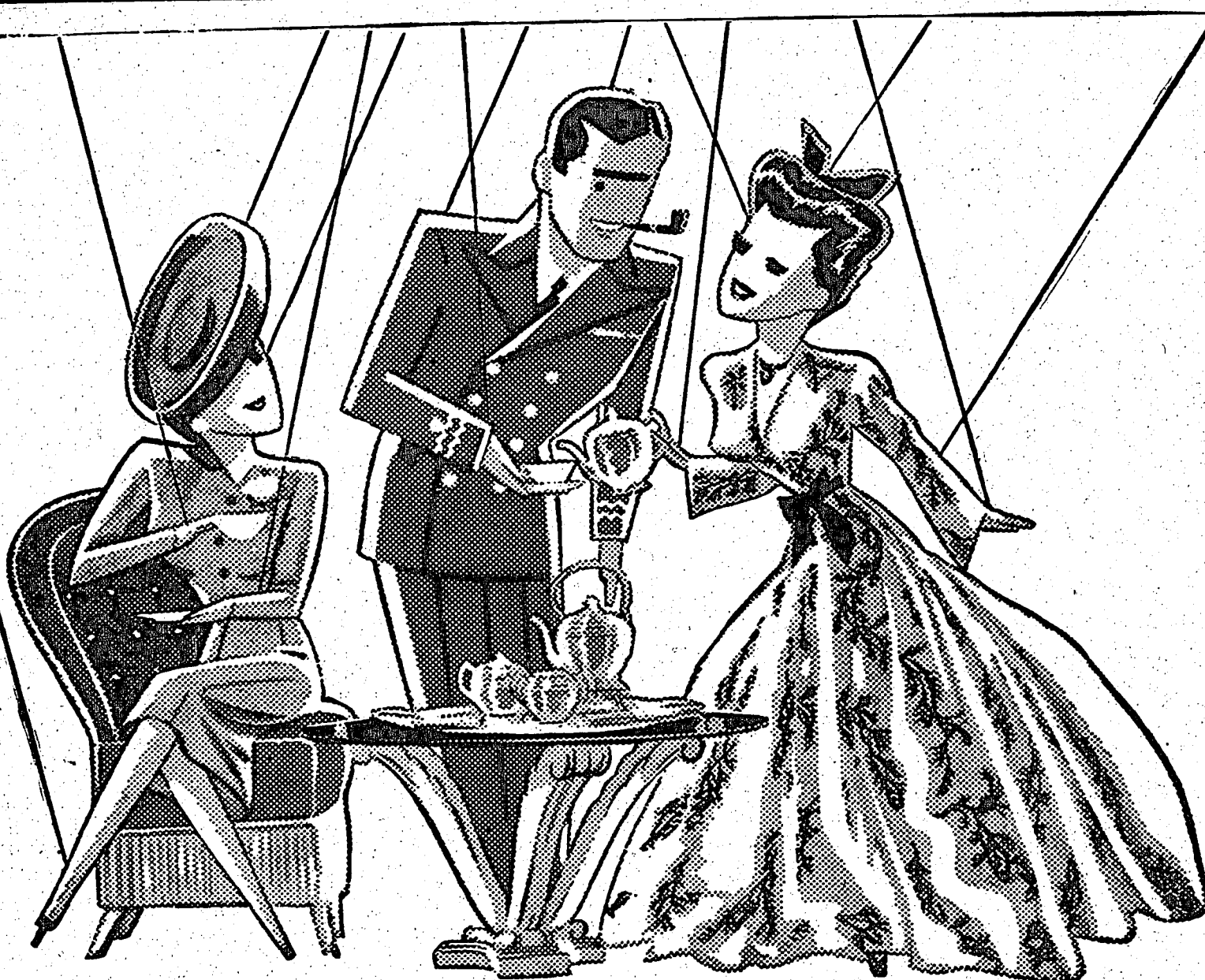
and that it is in their own best interests that they shall
attend school on that date, otherwise there is no possible
way in which those pupils who absent themselves until
later in the school year can catch up with the Curriculum.

All students are therefore urged to return to class
on October 18th, as academic standing is even more es-
sential in present war conditions than ever before.

Should climatic or other conditions shorten the har-
vest season, pupils are urged to return to school before
this date.

E. W. BARTON, Secretary,
Kelowna Board of School Trustees.

10-2c



Tea as it should be:

Nabob Tea has the right taste to satisfy every occasion. The choice leaves of the finest
tea crops are delicately blended to produce this superior blend for your enjoyment.
If you desire a fine, full-flavored tea that is both refreshing and economical, ask for
Nabob. For over 30 years the word "Nabob" has signified "Tea as it should be."

* Nabob Tea is
now conveniently
packed for 1, 2,
4 and 8 coupons.

Tune to
"HARMONY HOUSE"
CBC Network
8.30 p.m. Pacific Time
9.30 p.m. Mountain Time
10.30 p.m. Central Time
MONDAYS



"Tea as it should be"

KELLY, DOUGLAS & COMPANY LIMITED: NABOB FOOD PRODUCTS LIMITED
VANCOUVER - CANADA

SUNDAY SCHOOL PARTY AT EAST KELOWNA

Children Enjoy Games And
Entertainment at Commu-
nity Hall

The annual Sunday School Party
was held in the East Kelowna Com-
munity Hall last Friday. Supper
was served by members of the St.
Mary's Guild to the children, who
afterwards enjoyed games and
contests. Small prizes were given
to the children, all of whom had
a very enjoyable evening. Miss
Franklyn came to say good-bye to
the children. She will be leaving
for the Coldstream this week.

Mrs. R. Allport has returned from
the Coast, where she had been visit-
ing for some time.

Mrs. W. Wilson and Miss Hart left
for the Coast on Tuesday.

Pte. Ivy Rogers R.C.A.F. (W.D.),
has been home for a few days' leave,
which she spent with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Rogers.
She has recently been in hospital.
A very nice picture of Pte. Jean
and Ivy Rogers was recently in a
Toronto paper.

Mrs. R. Currie left to visit her
daughters at Victoria on Tuesday.

Quite a large number of people
attended the showing of the Govern-
ment films in the Hall last
week.

Several people from East Ke-
lowna attended the Armstrong Fair
last week.

Cpl. G. Strang and Cpl. R. John-
son are now stationed at Vernon,
and are able to spend some week-
ends with their families.

B.Q.M.S. Stevenson has returned
to his unit, having spent his fur-
lough at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
G. Porter.

C.N.R. SHOWS INCREASED REVENUES

National System Gains Over
Fifty Millions In Operating
Returns During Eight
Months

Increases in operating revenues
and net revenue of the Canadian
National Railways all-inclusive sys-
tem for the month of August and for
the first eight months of 1943, as
compared with corresponding peri-
ods of last year, are reported in
the official monthly statement.

Operating revenues for the month
of August, 1943, amounted to \$39,
687,000, an increase of \$5,268,000 over
the same period a year ago. The
net revenue for August this year
was \$9,062,000, as compared with \$8,-

Small Farm FOR SALE

5½ acres situated 1½ miles from Post Office. Mostly
planted in bearing fruit trees. Four room bungalow,
garage and wood shed. Nice pasture with running water.

FULL PRICE \$3,200.00

—Immediate Possession—

McTAVISH, WHILLIS & GADDES LTD.
Phone 217 Kelowna, B.C.

CADETS MAY GET SKI TRAINING

Ottawa Will Provide Equip-
ment If Other Arrangements
Can Be Made

It is probable that Kelowna High
School cadets who wish to take ski
training this winter will be able to
do so through co-operation of the
Department of Defence.

Major Critchley, supervisor of
cadet training in British Columbia,
was in the city last week and if
such details as transportation can
be arranged training will be given.

It is hoped that the Kelowna Ski
Club will assist in the work and a
certain amount of equipment will be
provided by the government.

The training will be part of the
course of cadet training and will be
open to volunteers from the corps.

Ski training has been given to
special units of the Canadian army
for some time and training of school
cadets will establish a potential re-
serve of officer material.

178,000 for August, 1942.
For the first eight months of 1943,
operating revenues of the Canadian
National Railways totalled \$290,008,-
000, which is \$53,038,000 more than
that reported for the similar period
last year. Net revenue to August 31,
1943, was \$62,693,000, as compared
with \$53,922,000 for the like 1942 peri-
od, an increase of \$8,771,000.

The summaries follow:
Month of August
Operating Revenues, 1943, \$39,687,-
000; 1942, \$34,419,000; increase, \$5,-
268,000.

Operating Expenses, 1943, \$30,825,-
000; 1942, \$26,241,000; increase, \$4,-
584,000.

Net Revenue, 1943, \$9,062,000; 1942,
\$8,178,000; increase, \$884,000.

Aggregate to August 31st:
Operating Revenues, 1943, \$290,-
038,000; 1942, \$236,967,000; increase,
\$53,038,000.

Operating Expenses, 1943, \$227,-
310,000; 1942, \$183,038,000; increase,
\$44,272,000.

Net Revenue, 1943, \$62,693,000;
1942, \$53,922,000; increase, \$8,771,000.



REPORT OF K.D.B.O.V.T.A. MEETING

The first meeting of the K.D.B.
O.V.T.A. took the form of a dinner
at the Royal Anne Hotel on Sep-
tember 21, 1943. In the absence of
the president, Miss A. McLeod, who
is on exchange in Vancouver, Mr.
Elliott, vice-president, took the
chair. He extended a welcome to
all the newcomers who were intro-
duced by staff representatives.

Officers for the coming year were
elected as follows:
President, Miss E. Walker; Vice-
President, Mr. Hooper; Secretary,
Treasurer, Miss E. Ball; O.V.T.A.
Representative, F. T. Marriage;
Press Representative, Miss E. V.
Sovereign.

Mr. Sibbs, President of the B.C.
T.F., gave a most interesting and
informative address on his trip to
St. John, N.B., and on certain mat-
ters of interest discussed at the
Canadian Teachers Convention held
in that city.

Reports were given by Miss Gale
on the executive meeting of the O.V.
T.A., and by Mr. Logie on benefits
of the Medical Services Associa-
tion of the B.C.T.F.

The meeting adjourned after a
discussion of the possibilities of
holding a convention in Kelowna.

Classified Advertisements

First twenty-five words, fifty cents; additional words one cent each.
 11. Copy is accompanied by cash or account to be paid within two weeks from date of issue. A discount of twenty-five cents will be made. Thus a twenty-five word advertisement accompanied by cash or account paid within two weeks costs twenty-five cents.
 Minimum charge, 25c.
 When it is desired that replies be addressed to a box at The Courier Office, an additional charge of ten cents is made.

WANTED

WANTED—Wanted privately, antique, grandfather clock, Welsh dresser, Willow pattern dishes, etc. Write N. F. Fraser, Capilano, B.C. 10-2p

WANTED—Will pay the standard cash price for typewriters suitable for rental purposes. Herbert's Business College, Casorso Block, or telephone 400-R. Put your machine to use in wartime. 0-4p

WANTED—Will pay cash for fishing reels and telescope fishing rods of all types. Why not turn in unused tackle for ready money? Spurrer's. 49-1c

WANTED—For liberal trade-ins on your second-hand furniture, see O. L. Jones Furniture Co., Ltd. 50-1c

WANTED—See us before disposing of your household furniture, ranges, etc. We pay best prices for used furniture. O. L. Jones Furniture Co. Ltd. 50-1c

WANTED—To Buy—Used Bicycles in any condition. Cash prices paid. Campbell's Bicycle Shop, corner Abbott and Park. Phone 107. 10-1c

WANTED—Your old golf balls are worth money! We will pay 40c a dozen for golf balls in any condition. Spurrer's. 49-1c

POSITION WANTED

ORCHARD Foreman, married, wants steady employment, with house. Could take full charge. Write H. R. Day, East Kelowna, B.C. 10-1c

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Charming cottage, seven rooms, full plumbing, light, garden, garage, \$20; or furnished, \$35; paid tenant secures smaller as nice, near Okanagan town. Box 287, Duncan, B.C. 0-2p

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Beauty Shop and Home Furnishings in Princeton, reasonable. For full particulars write Beautician's Ltd., 153 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. 10-1p

FOR SALE—Seven, 1-year-old hens, (crossbred) Hampshire and Cornish. \$1.00 each. Apply 179 Bernard Avenue. 10-1c

FOR SALE—Or Trade for Pigs—One bay horse, seven years old, weight, 1,850 lbs. Fred Beaton, Westbank, B.C. 8-5p

FOR SALE—Pipe, Fittings, Tubes. Special low prices. Active Trading Co., 916 Powell St., Vancouver, B.C. 52-1p

FOR SALE—Order your requirements in fruit trees and ornamental shrubs and trees direct from us. Last year's catalogue and prices still prevail. Catalogue on request. Sardis Nurseries, R.R. No. 2, Sardis, B.C. 51-1c

FOR SALE—Cut Flowers, Corsages, Floral Designs for weddings or funerals. Call us for prompt and efficient service. Richter St. Greenhouse. Phone 88. Member F.T.D. "Say It With Flowers." 49-1c

NOTICE

DO you know that you can have your household flat pieces completely laundered for only 90c per dozen? Kelowna Steam Laundry Ltd. Phone 123. 48-1c

FOR lawn mower sharpening and saw filing see J. R. Campbell. Abbott at Park, Phone 107. 59-1c

RIBBON'S MAIL ORDER FINISHING DEPARTMENT
 Any roll of 6 or 8 exposures printed
25c
 12 reprints and enlargement, 35c.
 and return postage 3c.
MAIL ORDER ONLY
 Reprints, 3c each. P.O. Box 1558 7-1c

THE Plumber Protects the Health of the Nation. For good protection, Phone Scott Plumbing Works, 164 or 559-L. Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal work. 5-1c

WE can fix it—Radios, Washing Machines, Refrigerators, etc. Mc & Mc Repair Dept. is at your service. Phone 44 and ask for Lawrence Walrod. 46-1c

PRESERVE your home with Paint. As building supplies are curtailed, paint inside and out to give added years of life to lumber, etc. Treadgold's Paint Shop, Pendozi St. 10-1c

CARD OF THANKS

WE deeply appreciate the help and sympathy shown by Drs. Knox and Henderson, and the kindness of the Matron and nurses of the Kelowna General Hospital during the recent illness of our beloved husband and father, Wilfred W. Pettigrew. Also our thanks to the Geyo Club, Fire Brigade, Canadian Legion and L.O.B.A. for their sincere expressions of sympathy. Nola Pettigrew, Dexter and Red. 10-1c

He took his best girl for tea in a restaurant. Half-way through he looked at her and smiled.
 "You're gorgeous," he said.
 She seemed puffed.
 "I may possess a hearty appetite," she replied, "but no one could truthfully call me gorgeous, dear."

PERSONAL

GLENDOR Tablets—Harmless and effective. \$1 (two weeks' supply) at P. B. Willis & Co., Ltd. 4-1c

LOYD's Corn Salve stops pain instantly. Fifty cents at all druggists.

THE CHURCHES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Corner Bernard Ave. and Bertram St.

This Society is a branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Services: Sunday, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; first and third Wednesday Testimony Meeting, 8 p.m. Reading Room open Wednesday afternoon, 3 to 5 p.m.

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

First United, corner Richter St. and Bernard Avenue.

Minister: Dr. M. W. Lees.

Organist and Choir Leader: Cyril Mossop, A.T.C.M., L.T.C.L.

Sunday, October 3rd

11:00 a.m. Communion Service.

7:30 p.m. Subject: The Sacredness of the Commonplace.

EVANGEL TABERNACLE

236 Bertram St.
 PASTOR P. S. JONES

We Invite You To

EVANGEL TABERNACLE

Sunday, October 3

9:55 a.m. Sunday School.

11:00 a.m. Devotional Service.

7:30 p.m. Evangelistic Service.

"A Church with a friendly atmosphere."

Rev. P. A. GAGLARDI in charge

Phone 320 Free Del.

MEAT MARKET

Phone 320 Free Del.

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Phone 320 Free Del.

WITH THE SERVICES

(Friends and relatives of men who are serving in any branch of His Majesty's Service are invited to send in contributions to The Courier for this column, either by mail or phoning 96.)

Flight Sgt. H. S. Wood, R.C.A.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wood, Pendozi Street, has returned to Canada from England and is stationed at Rivers, Manitoba.

O/Tel. R. M. Simpson, R.C.N.V.R., son of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Simpson, recently spent his leave at his home in Kelowna and is now stationed at Halifax.

Word has been received in Kelowna that Fred Waterman, D.F.C., R.C.A.F., has been promoted to the rank of Flight Lieutenant, and is now serving in England.

Sgt. E. R. F. Dodd, R.C.A.F., and Mrs. Dodd and their two sons are visiting in Kelowna. Sgt. Dodd leaves shortly for the East and Mrs. Dodd will remain in Kelowna.

Charles DePuyter, son of Mrs. L. DePuyter, returned to Kelowna on Wednesday after spending a short leave in Kelowna. Charles is with the United States Marines.

Word has been received recently that Alr Gunner Sgt. W. D. Anderson, 22, of Lethbridge, Alta., has been reported missing after the last raid on Munich. Sgt. Anderson spent several leaves in Kelowna at the home of his brother, Thomas Anderson, Richter Street, Greenhouses. He was serving overseas in the artillery and motor transport corps and his father is stationed at Red Deer, Alta. in the Service Corps.

Petty Officer 2/C Harold Burks, son of Mrs. Sarah Burks, who graduated recently as a Radar Technician, was chosen to give the graduation speech at the exercises which were held in the Ball Laboratories, New York City, where he is taking an advanced course.

Cpl. A. G. Shugg, R.C.A.F., stationed at Regina, has been ordered to return to ground crew to the air crew and has already started his training. Cpl. Shugg is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shugg, Ethel Street.

Sgt. Bob Davis, R.C.A.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Davis, Okanagan Mission, left on Monday for the East, after spending his leave visiting at his home.

Marguerite Elizabeth McLellan, daughter of Mrs. N. A. McLellan, recently enlisted in the R.C.A.F. (W.D.) and is now taking her basic training at Rockliffe, Ontario.

Hugh Horne returned to Kelowna on Saturday from Vancouver, where he passed his medical examination for the Army. Mr. Horne has a month's leave before reporting to Vancouver for service.

Lieut. R. F. Parkinson is spending a few days' leave at his home in Kelowna.

Cpl. G. W. Strang, D.C.M., M.M., Veterans Guard of Canada, has been transferred from Lethbridge to the Vernon Camp.

L.A.C. R. F. Basham, R.C.A.F., has been transferred from Vulcan, Alta., to Regina, Sask.

Mrs. Ethel Madden and Miss Christena Williams are spending a few days this week at the home of Miss Williams' parents in Benvoulin. They have been on the staff of the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital in New York; but have recently accepted a position on a hospital staff in Spokane, Washington.

FRUIT BROKER VISITS HERE

W. E. Schmidt, vice-president of C. H. Robinson Company of Minneapolis, visited B.C. Tree Fruits on Tuesday. C. H. Robinson last year acted as B.C. Tree Fruits' broker in most of the large United States markets. Mr. Schmidt came here to discuss distribution of this year's export quota.

The Gordon Campbell Preventorium

will hold their

ANNUAL TAG

DAY

ON

SATURDAY, OCT. 2

Help them to continue to

provide milk and other

care for the needy children

of this district. 10-1c

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4 APPLE CEILING

From page 1, column 5

From Group No. 1. Jonathan's are very widely planted throughout the Interior, and the present years' crop added good demand on the Old Country market and were acceptable in the United States. They lost popularity on the prairies but this is partially offset by the extent to which Jonathan's will be exported.

"Ceilings based on \$2.35 for extra fancy in Group No. 1 would provide the grower certainly with a margin over his actual cost of production provided his sales are close to the top; if, as we anticipate, allowance has been made for an increase in the ceiling, storage costs rise during the next few months.

It should be born in mind that this provision by the grower of cold storage is a costly one and is designed to serve the public over a much longer marketing period. If he had not provided it at his own cost the public would have had a heavy surplus of fruit during the first part of the season, and practically none from the turn of the season onwards.

"We understand that storage can be added to the ceiling to the extent of 10 cents a box for December onwards. If that is the case then the over-all picture, we believe, will be accepted by the grower in the national interest.

"The general public is probably aware, but certainly should not lose sight of the fact, that producing costs, particularly in the orchard itself, are far higher than they were a few years ago and are largely absorbed by the labor shortage, which is being dealt with as far as possible by the assistance of city people and others who are coming to the help of the farmer. Worse still, this is an unvarying cost at the beginning of the season both the size of crop and the cost of handling it are unknown to the man on the land.

"This year the United Kingdom export market will be open again and we have information from Ottawa that 200,000 boxes will be sent from British Columbia to United Kingdom ports. These will consist largely of the smaller sizes, and a proportion of the Jonathan crop will go to the United States to the extent of a further 125,000. A further 75,000 Delicious will find their way across the water to 40,000 to Newfoundland markets, a total of between four and five hundred thousand boxes will be exported.

"From present indications the price level on the export market will be affected by the growers' seasonal level. The markups announced by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, namely 12½ per cent wholesale, 20 per cent retail, and 25 per cent on the contents of the box when sold by the pound, should provide ample inducement for wide distribution. We do not believe that the distributing agencies will have much quarrel with what has been granted them by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in this regard.

"To sum up, in all orders pertaining to the apple, the sole attention has been, heretofore, directed to a ceiling. Some attention should have been given in the past and should now be directed to appropriate floors for the distribution of the future season's crop. The latter will be essential to inspire and stimulate production. We would say that the Interior producer of apples will accept with good grace the regulations which the government has seen fit to bring down in the interests of the national economy."

Apparently every effort was made to convince Ottawa that Jonathan's are the best apples in the first group but Ottawa took the stand that this variety was not generally acceptable to the domestic market and classified it in group two. However, the fact that there are some four hundred thousand boxes to be exported will lighten the blow as far as consumers are concerned, as it is probable that they will form a considerable portion of the export and there is no price ceiling on exports.

Extra fancies of the group ope varieties have been currently in good demand at \$2.50 but the ceiling price has been set at \$2.35. Fancies have been bringing \$2.25 but under the ceiling the price will be \$2.10. Cees must be dropped ten cents from the current \$1.70, while wrapped cees will be down a nickel from \$1.80 to \$1.75. The ceiling price for combination unwrapped is \$1.75 and for wrapped \$1.90. Household unwrapped is set at \$1.70 and the current price is \$1.85.

It is not possible to compare the ceiling prices with current prices for group two varieties, as these are not now on the market, excepting Wealthies and some of the cleaned up. However, the ceiling prices set are: fancies, \$1.85; cees, \$1.40; wrapped cees, \$1.55; combination unwrapped, \$1.53; wrapped, \$1.68; household, \$1.48.

The ceiling charge permitted the wholesalers under the ceiling is twelve and a half percent. The retailer is permitted to add twenty per cent on unbroken packages and twenty-five per cent on broken packages.

All prices, of course, are f.o.b. Kelowna.

On Monday A. K. Loyd was a little reluctant to comment on the ceiling prices which had just been announced by E. J. Chambers, administrator of the fresh fruits and vegetable division of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Mr. Loyd pointed out that information about several important details were missing. He instanced storage allowances, which he said would play an important part in the final picture.

He did state that the producers generally felt that the current selling prices were not out of line and were fair but he expressed his disappointment that the ceiling price was below the current price to an extent which would make a considerable difference to the final returns to the growers.

"Jonathan growers are no less loyal than any other people and if the reduction in the price of their product is essential to the welfare of the national economy, I am sure they will accept it in that spirit."

Many members of Canada's Veterans Guard have distinguished themselves in the World War One records. One corporal has the Military Cross and was a major in the Imperial Army in 1914-18.

SIMPSON GROUPS CLASH AT MEETING

Two Groups Have Hectic Half Hour—Association Members Protest Against Vote Bar

DOES DISPUTE EXIST?

Union Forced To Abandon Meeting When Association Members Refuse to Leave

The sharp difference of opinion that exists between the two groups of the employees of S. M. Simpson Co., was demonstrated Friday evening at a high-level meeting which commenced and ended just nowhere. For a solid half-hour verbal brickbats were hurled across the floor, and for a time it looked as though tempers would fly high enough to provoke a physical exchange.

The meeting was called by the C.C.L. B. C. Woodworkers Union, Local 4, apparently to settle a dispute which existed between the employees and the company and whether they would ask for arbitration by the department of labor.

When M. A. Plant, president of the local called the meeting to order, he announced that only the employees of the box factory, the sawmill, the yard crew and the veneer plant could vote and that everyone else would be asked to leave. Immediately his statement was challenged by V. Gregory and George Handlen, of the Simpson Employees Association, the non-union employees group.

There ensued many verbal exchanges from all parts of the floor, interspersed with the reading of extracts from several rulings and authorities, each purporting to support the position of the particular group. The chairman asked the editor of The Courier to read a portion of one statement, and the opposition countered with a similar request.

For half an hour the argument continued, with the Simpson Employees Association members apparently carrying the argument to the chair.

The impression the Courier reporter received was that the association members felt they had a right to participate in any vote which was to decide whether or not a dispute existed between the company and the employees. The union officials maintained that they did not.

Remarks hurled at the chair ran all the way from "We do not need any union to tell us how to run our business" to charges that the union members were handpicked and that many employees had never been asked to join the union.

One man shouted that he had "worked in the woods for Simpson for many years but he had not been asked to join the union," and demanded to know why.

Finally the chairman of the meeting stated that since the business could not be carried on, he would be forced to cancel the meeting and wire Victoria that no decision had been reached and ask for an arbitrator.

"That is just what we want," someone shouted.

But his decision to adjourn the meeting was volubly protested by the association members who insisted that a vote be taken to decide whether or not a dispute existed between the company and the employees.

The association members remained and reconvened the meeting, electing George Handlen as chairman. After some discussion a resolution was passed that a vote be forwarded to the Minister of Labor protesting vigorously that they were not allowed to vote on any resolution as to whether or not a dispute existed between the employees and the Simpson company.

The meeting ended without even starting and with nothing accomplished excepting a demonstration of the high feeling existing between the union group and the association members. The latter apparently were quite prepared to vote that no dispute existed with the company and were out in considerable force.

They were the most vocal element of the meeting, protesting against being excluded from participating in the meeting.

Whether or not the union members would have voted that a dispute exists is not known. It would depend, presumably, upon the lead given the members by their leaders at the meeting—had there been a meeting.

VERNON UNDESIRABLE WOMEN
SENTENCED TO OAKALLA

Violet Crompton was charged in Vernon Police Court a few days ago with living off the avails of prostitution. She pleaded guilty and was sentenced by Magistrate W. Morley to serve six months imprisonment with hard labor in Oakalla Provincial Jail.

She was arrested with Josephine Carlson, who was charged with vagrancy, having no visible means of support, and living without employment. She also pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve four months with hard labor.

Corp. W. L. Hodgkin, who conducted the prosecution, emphasized the necessity of keeping such women away from Vernon.

Both the women originally resided on the prairies and came to Vernon from Penticton. They were in Vernon about two weeks, during which time they were constantly changing their place of residence at the various hotels.

C.P. AIR LINES
PLAN EXTENSION
IN SERVICE

Scaplanes To Be Used In Gulf Trip—Branch Lines Seen After War

Co-ordination and extension of all commercial air services within Canada to serve smaller communities as well as the large cities were envisioned by L. B. Unwin, president of Canadian Pacific Air Lines, Montreal, in an interview at Vancouver last week.

"Air transportation is here to stay," he commented, "and since Canadian Pacific has been in the transportation field since 1881, we are in the air transport business to stay. Our main object is to provide air service to as many communities in Canada as possible."

He said that post-war aviation is not only a matter of tremendous cargo-carrying strato-liners but also of intensive development within Canada. Networks of new routes would be laid out along the same pattern as branch-line development of the railways.

Canadian Pacific Air Lines now has more than 12,000 miles of north-south feeder lines, connecting with Canada's main trans-continental line and several American airlines. After the war these feeder lines would be widely extended and many new communities would be given air service. Planes used would probably be comparatively small, he said, but they would provide frequent service, carrying express, mail and passengers and providing aerial transportation in all its phases.

He also announced that the Vancouver-Victoria service will be improved when two Beechcraft, twin-engine metal planes, are transferred to Vancouver in about six weeks. Officials are studying plans to end the Vancouver run of this seaplane service in Vancouver harbor close to the downtown district. This would concentrate Canadian Pacific rail, air and ocean and coastal steamship terminals within an area of a few hundred yards.

One start of the motor takes so much current from the storage battery that the car must be driven at least seven miles before the charge lost in starting is replaced.

Details Of Rocket Gun Are
Released By War Department

Anti-Tank "Bazooka" Will Be Supplied To All Allied Forces by American Arms Factories

Disclosing heretofore unpublished facts about the famed "Bazooka," a gun whose rocket projectile is capable of penetrating the armor of any enemy tank which has been in action against Allied forces anywhere, the U. S. War Department has announced that this powerful weapon is being supplied in quantity to United States and other United Nations troops.

Named thus by soldiers, the "Bazooka" is a product of long experiment by the Army Ordnance Department. It has been in action for several months on various foreign fronts where it has proved as effective an instrument of destruction against thick brick walls, rock masonry, structural steel and railroad rails as against enemy tanks. During the recent North African campaign, "Bazookas" of one United States Army division alone destroyed at least six enemy tanks.

The "Bazooka" launcher, or gun, is a metal tube somewhat more than 50 inches in length and less than three inches in diameter. It is open at both ends. Attached to the tube are a shoulder stock and front and rear grips for the firer, together with a sight and an electric battery which sets off the rocket-propelling charge when the launcher trigger is squeezed. There are also safety devices.

Two-Man Crew

The launcher is operated by a two-man crew—first, the firer, the other the loader. When the launcher is held in firing position, the loader is at the right and rear of the firer. The launcher may be fired from any position which may be used normally by a rifleman in combat.

After the loader has inserted the rocket in the launcher, he turns a contact lever to the "ready" position. "Ready" is the first, and then drops down and away from the rear end of the launcher and grasps a new rocket.

When the firer squeezes the trigger, the rocket is fired. The charge is ignited and flashes from the rear of the launcher tube.

The rocket itself is heavier than the hand grenade and is nearly two feet long. Its appearance is that of a small elongated bomb. Its components are an explosive head, propelling charge, powder tube and finned tail, the latter providing accuracy in flight.

Supplements Other Weapons

The "Bazooka" supplements, rather than supersedes, other weapons. It is standard equipment for certain classes of troops. Raiding groups, tank-hunting parties and reconnaissance elements have reported it as highly effective. It has been used by landing parties in neutralizing pillboxes.

LETTERS
TO
THE EDITOR

JONES EXPLAINS

Kelowna, B.C.,
Sept. 24th, 1943.

To the Editor,
Kelowna Courier Limited.

My attention has been drawn to the report in your issue of September 16th of the C.C.F. meeting held September 8th, in which certain words spoken by me are quoted. These words were in connection with the national debt, and taken by themselves and without the context give a wrong impression of what I was wishing to convey. (Quotation referred to: "This debt can never be paid, and as we owe it to ourselves it should not.")

I was referring to the fact that our present seeming prosperity is a false one, as actually we are getting poorer by the enormous destruction of real wealth that war engenders, and our present growing debt leaves no equal compensating assets. Our debt cannot ever be repaid as we cannot recall wasted wealth. Actually debt piled up in the last war has never yet been paid, though the actual bonds have been refunded from time to time. I was not suggesting that the savings of the people in the form of Bonds should not be repaid by the Government to the individual, nor does the C.C.F. suggest such a thing. Even in Russia money is borrowed from the workers' savings and repaid. But I do say it should not become a perpetual burden to posterity, as debt is today. Under our present system the only way of repaying is to take away from the workers the wealth they have produced, and thus make them poorer, and my contention is that it should not be repaid in this manner, but by capital levies it should be taken from the great concentrations of wealth owned by a few individuals and corporations. This I say was advocated by the Labor party in Britain after the last war, and is today advocated by many thinking people.

In the above mentioned report, the word "should" was used, indicating that it was my personal opinion. I also specified the type of debt referred to. Unfortunately the condensed report had to omit most of my argument leading up to the words quoted.

In conclusion I may state that the C.C.F. is anxious to bring security to all the people and not to the few. Under a C.C.F. Government the people would be fully safeguarded.

Yours very truly,
O. L. JONES.

GYROS MAKE
PRESENTATION

The Gyros on Wednesday night presented Maurice Meikle with a small token of remembrance. Mr. Meikle is leaving the city at the end of the month to join the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps.

J. J. Laid made the presentation and said that, although Mr. Meikle was the youngest member of the club in point of membership, nevertheless he had proven to be a valuable asset to the organization. An enthusiastic worker, his good fellow-

PRODUCER,
CONSUMER ARE
DRIVEN APART

Winnipeg Newspaper Woman Says Two Interests Should Be Brought Together

Judging the cooked and preserved foodstuffs at the Interior Exhibition at Armstrong last week was Miss Katharine Middleton, B. Sc., I.E., home economics editor on the staff of the Winnipeg Tribune. Although this was the first time she had judged at Armstrong, Miss Middleton is quite familiar with the procedure, having acted in this capacity at fairs in prairie districts.

Closely in touch with producer and consumer, "their paths have been forced apart," said Miss Middleton. "Neither understands the problems of the other," she declared. "The producer is in the hands more than he knows of the housewife. Of what use is it telling housekeepers what they ought to buy for their families if they either don't like it or don't want it?" was the trite question put by Miss Middleton.

"If the resolutions from the Hot Springs conference ever hope to be implemented, of producers, producers and consumers must take place," she said. More attention must be given to the wants of the consumer, who must be educated according to the basic needs of her family and problems relating to these needs.

"The problem of malnutrition, while due to a large extent to lack of funds, lies largely also at the door of lack of education and apathy," said Miss Middleton in an interview. Canadian agriculture and Canadian consumers getting together will form a large part of post-war economy, she further declared.

"The likes and dislikes of the British housewife must be studied; also her ideas must be moulded, if possible, in ways of more healthful buying for her family."

"Governments can get together all they choose on the question of exports, but, if the British housewife doesn't want an article—why, that is all there is to it!" she said, answering at the same time a question regarding the love of the English for starches. "When I get an occasional request for a boiled pudding, it goes against the grain to the recipe," declared Miss Middleton, who said that in vegetables and fruits lies one of the most healthful and important items of diet in any country.

Reverting to the question of merchandise and the spread in price there is between the producer's returns and what the housewife ultimately pays for an article on the market, she recalled that fruit, for instance, goes through seven hands—the grower, picker, packer, grader, shipper, jobber and retailer.

Miss Middleton is very enthusiastic about the soy bean. This has proved to be "the food discovery of the century" for North America, she declared, revealing also that it is almost a complete substitute for milk and meat, and contains the precious vitamin C, to be found in tomatoes, tomato juice and citrus fruits. With these latter liable to be extremely scarce during the winter just approaching, Miss Middleton said that more and more people will gradually be educated into using soy beans as a substitute, of which sprouts are its most delicious

KAMLOOPS NINE
DEFEATS LOCALS

Merrick Keeps Hits Scattered While Kelowna Infield Makes Five Miscues to Lose 11-6

Kamloops paid another visit to Kelowna last Sunday and the main-line nine gave the local ball players a sound drubbing as a combination of hits, errors and walks by Tostenen brought in runs in bunches in the first few innings. The score was 11-6 and would have been a lot closer without the five errors chalked up by the Kelowna infield. Kelowna out-hit Kamloops 10 to 9 but Merrick kept the local swatters pretty well under control and the hits scattered throughout the nine innings.

Bach replaced Tostenen on the field for Kelowna in the sixth and held Kamloops in the last frames but the damage had been done and a belated rally in the ninth which brought in two tallies failed to close the gap.

The game rang down the curtain on a most successful season's play in which the local team met and defeated teams from all over the valley.

Score by Innings:
Kamloops—1 4 2 0 4 0 0 0
Kelowna—0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2

Enemy agents aren't going to learn anything of value from a Canadian soldier, if he obeys security instructions which are given to new recruits in training camp lectures and there are penalties for men who disobey.

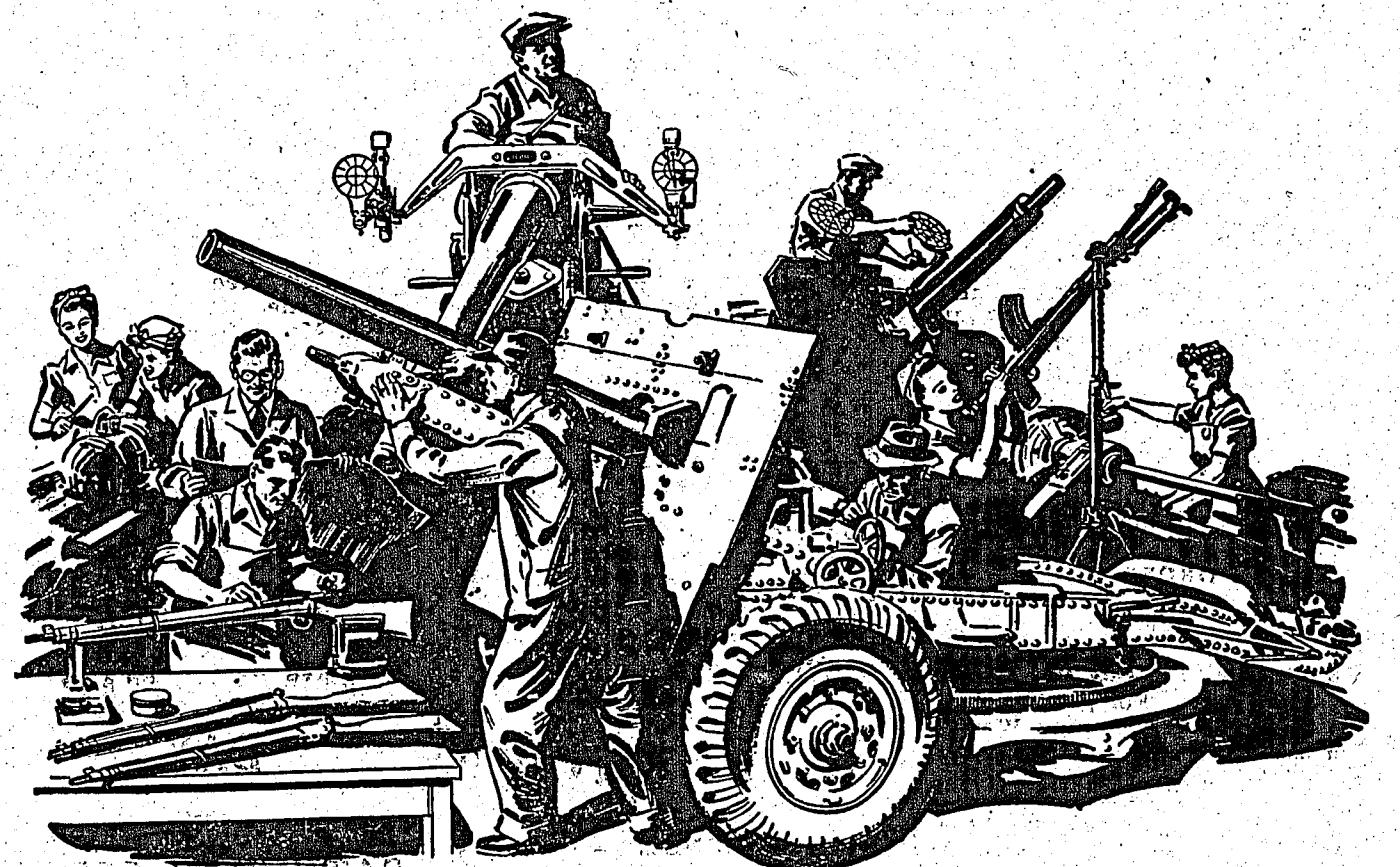
form.

Fruit High In Winnipeg

Asked about fruit prices in Winnipeg, "the housewife there is horrified at the 1943 prices," she declared. "It must be remembered that Winnipeg is not a war industrial area; consequently its income is practically on a peacetime basis," she said. With the import prices of American fruits, which they did not have to sell in Canada, having an ample market of their own, "we had to pay their prices, and peaches from the United States at the beginning of the season were as high as \$4.95 a case. Likewise, cherries from across the line were 70 cents a pound, at the beginning of the season. Now, Canadian peaches are \$2.65 to \$2.75 a case, and Canadian cherries at the peak of the season were 35 cents a pound, nevertheless, the Winnipeg housewife reckons that her canned cherries cost from 50 cents to 75 cents a quart," she said, "which is high, considering incomes there have not changed. The first B. C. apples were 15 cents a pound."

"The problems of the fruit grower are acute and real," she admitted, "but there has been no real attempt to tell their story to consumer groups. Agricultural producers must be hand-in-glove with the consumer," she declared.

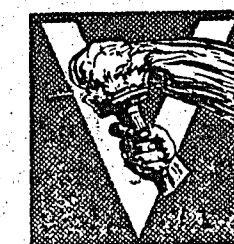
For STRAINS,
SPRAINS and
SORE MUSCLES
OLYMPENE
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT

THE BATTLE OF, BY AND
for the GUNS!

Without firearms, the victory cannot be won. Our men must face with equal or superior weapons the modern armed foe. And our men must have all they need. So the battle for guns—great and small automatic guns—grows in intensity, as the battle of and by guns rages hotter and fiercer.

Canadian workers in scores of factories are toiling day and night to produce these weapons. Great quantities are coming off the assembly lines—Lee-Enfield rifles, Bren guns,

Bofors anti-aircraft guns, Vickers machine guns, heavy anti-tank guns, trench mortars, light artillery, heavy field pieces, coastal defence cannon. What an inspiring battle for guns our men and women workers are fighting!



Six thousand men and women of the Bank of Montreal at hundreds of branches are co-operating closely in rendering to war-workers, war industries and our Government the special banking needs of war-time.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF FREEDOM

BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE the Outcome of 125 Years' Successful Operation

Kelowna Branch: D. C. PATERSON, Manager

YOU Can Now Have YOUR

TIRES

RE-CAPPED

Without Permit!

Ottawa announces that now no permit is required to have passenger tires re-treaded. . . . Bring your smooth tires to us for a new, sharp, traction tread.

SAVE DELAY! DON'T SEND YOUR TIRES OUT OF TOWN!

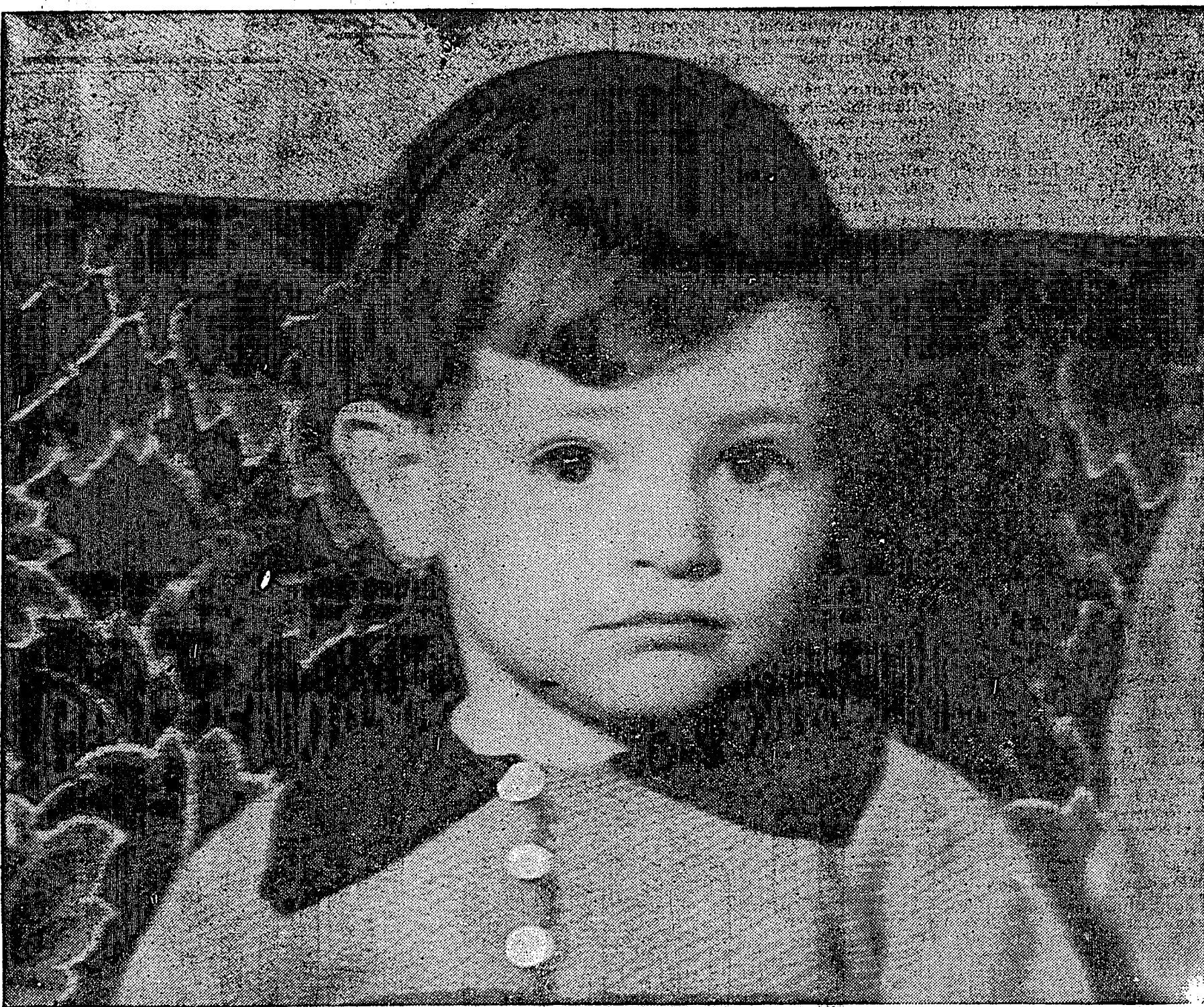
Modern Equipment - Skilled Operators

Government Standard Materials

Geo. Anderson Tire Shop

260 Pendozi Street

Phone 87



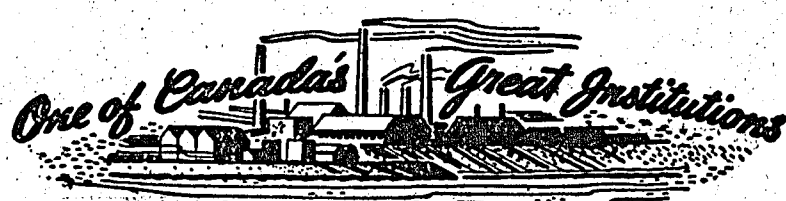
This is John

John's Dad is a Consolidated employee . . . he had ten years' service when he joined the Air Force in 1940. Like all Dads he was anxious to give John a good education. John was born in 1939—his Dad had a little money in the bank so he bought Consolidated shares for John's education. You see, he wasn't just sure how things would be by the time his son was ready for college so he thought he'd put the money "by" when he had it.

Thus John became a Consolidated shareholder. That put the obligation on us. We're proud of

John's Dad. He's a grand fellow and doing the best for his boy. He's got faith in us—faith enough to trust us with his son's education. We can't fail him—we've just got to keep John's money safe and pay him something every year for letting us use it.

Apart from our obligation to John, his education is important to all of us. He represents Canada's future and on Canada's future depends Consolidated's future and on Consolidated's future depends the future of its employees.



**THE CONSOLIDATED MINING & SMELTING
COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED, TRAIL, B.C.**

MAGIC ALWAYS GIVES
LIGHT, TENDER TEXTURE



COSTS LESS THAN 1¢ PER AVERAGE BAKING

Fit for Your Baby

• Every mother can be thankful for the fact that safe, convenient, economical, **Carnation Milk** is as nourishing as any milk can be—is extra easy to digest—and is irradiated for extra "sunshine" vitamin D. Ask your doctor about a Carnation Milk formula for your baby. And don't forget that Carnation is just as good for drinking (whipped and diluted, of course) and for cooking. Write for free book "Your Contented Baby." Carnation Co. Limited, 470 Granville St., Van.

IRRADIATED Carnation Milk

A CANADIAN PRODUCT - "from Contented Cows"



When it comes to saving coal—Patriotism and common sense go hand in hand

FARSIGHTED householders are seeing the urgent need of preparing their homes now against this winter's coal shortage. They are acting now!

HEATING SYSTEMS MUST BE EFFICIENT: HOMES SHOULD BE ADEQUATELY INSULATED.

Here are some jobs you should be doing NOW!

- 1 Have your entire heating system inspected. Order necessary repairs.
- 2 Have your furnace thoroughly cleaned by a competent man. Insulate furnace and pipes where necessary.
- 3 Be sure that you have sufficient storm windows and that all windows and doors fit tightly. Have cracks in walls repaired. Weatherstrip wherever it is necessary. Consider seriously the insulation of ceiling and walls.

Many homes waste as much as 60% of their fuel through inefficient heating equipment, inadequate insulation and other heat losses. Winter is just around the corner. Prepare NOW!

Save one ton in five

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
HON. C. D. HOWE, Minister

The Favorite



HOTEL GEORGIA
E. W. Hudson, Manager Vancouver, British Columbia

The quiet, luxurious Hotel Georgia is favored by visitors to Vancouver, whether pleasure-bound or on business. The Georgia is famed throughout the Northwest for its excellent service and appointments, and its prestige. Your visit to Vancouver is more enjoyable when you stay at the Georgia.

RATES
Single Rooms from \$3.00 daily
Double Rooms from \$4.50 daily
Twin Beds from \$5.00 daily
RESERVATIONS ADVISABLE

CENTRAL... SMART... INEXPENSIVE

WHITHER POST-WAR

From Page 3, Column 5

which we ourselves practise. Under National Socialism, which is showing increasing desperation, and under Fascism, which has already shown its bankruptcy, private enterprise lingers in the show window but the State operates the cash register. One man supported by a group of puppets undertakes to dictate what everyone shall do. Of course, this one man and his puppets might make mistakes but if they are they must be covered up. Hitler is always right, and the reason he is right is because it is sudden, painful death for anyone to suggest he is wrong. Under this system there is little room for the man or woman who thinks. In fact, there is no room at all for the man or woman who thinks differently. Business associations, farmers' organizations, trade unions, service clubs and fraternal organizations are abolished. They must be abolished because such organizations might question the actions of the man at the top. Editors and publishers—gentlemen like yourselves—are bound, gagged or tyrannized in order to keep their thousand voices singing the master's song.

Because economic dictatorship inevitably produces chaos in the life-blood of trade and industry, the attention of the people must be directed toward observing that the economic system is no longer sound. The ruthlessness and inner contradictions of the system vent themselves first against the minorities within it and then against its neighbors in the inevitable policy of aggrandizement. And this is made possible by the merciless repression of the individual. The State, and all that implies, becomes the helpless creature of one man and his pitiable followers. To keep it that way, resort is had to the blood bath, the firing squad, the torture chamber and the thousand and one other horrors that are now implied by the old word "liquidation."

The Communist system is more honest than Nazism or Fascism, in that it comes right out in the open and says private enterprise, the profit motive and private ownership of property are crimes against the State. At least there is no subterfuge as to how this system was designed to function. But here again, economic dictatorship leaves no room for political freedom, and the inevitable paradox develops that the State, which in theory exists for the masses, results in each of the individuals of whom the masses are composed becoming the mere tool of the State.

We can admire the Russian people for their constancy and courage in the defence of their native land, without admiring their politico-economic system. No people in history have stood up more dauntlessly in the defence of their country. In the present fearful war, no people have more bravely borne the brunt of the battle than the Russian people, and for these qualities we wholeheartedly admire them. But this does not mean that the dark and desperate backwardness of which the present regime in Russia has developed has even been paralleled in our own country. History has been kinder to us than to them, and we can be frank in expressing our gratefulness for the economic and political freedom which we have ourselves evolved, and which has given our people a standard of living many times higher than theirs. We can, I say, express ourselves frankly in admiration of our own system without injuring our alliance with or our friendship for the Russian people. Indeed, that friendship can exist safely on no other basis than frankness and honesty between our two peoples.

There is another point which must be remembered if we are to judge the Russians fairly. The world has rightly been impressed with their economic strength and productivity in these times of great crisis and there is a disposition on the part of some to assume that Communist ideology has, therefore, made good its claims in practice. It should be remembered, however, that in many points, Stalinism has departed far from orthodox Marxian principles, and in no respect further, nor with better results, than in rewarding the individual on the basis of his productivity; for, essentially, the basic fact that maximum productivity can never be achieved otherwise than by the time-honored inducement of a greater profit for him who produces more. By whatever name it may be called, the profit incentive, the hope for gain or the desire to improve one's own position, is an inescapable economic law of nature.

Private Enterprise Essential For Prosperity

This brings us back to our own economic system. There are many who profess to admire the political freedom which is the heritage of the Anglo-Saxon people, but who now question whether their economic freedom is as great an advantage. For such people, the hope of the future lies in some form of controlled economy. Among the misgivings which prompt this kind of thinking is the fear that we cannot hope to maintain the rate of industrial expansion which has characterized progressive nations for more than a century. They doubt that progress can maintain its pace. However, those who think in this way forget that similar opinions have been expressed during every period of transition. Indeed, it is 145 years ago since Malthus first published his celebrated essay in which he foreboded that there would soon be more hungry mouths than the world could hope to feed. He conceived England as being economically mature and advocated not only a planned economy but also a controlled population. His arguments were convincing and were not without support, yet within 100 years the population of England increased fivefold. Furthermore, from the dawn of man to the year 1800 A.D., the population of the world climbed slowly to something like 900 millions. But after the century between 1800 and 1900, the population of the world almost doubled. Why? Trade, science and genius, despite the misgivings of the fearful, flourished under private enterprise, unhampered by the theories of bureaucratic

COAL WASTE IS HIGH DURING FALL MONTHS

Care Should Be Taken To Conserve Fuel

It's going to be a long, hard winter. Those cold-blooded individuals who are tempted to light up their furnaces these fall mornings should remember that it's going to get a lot colder before it becomes warmer. That precious store of coal will be more welcome and certainly will come in handy next January.

Heating engineers are pointed out that more fuel is wasted in the early spring and fall than at any other time of the year. If the furnace is lighted on a cool morning, chances are that by noon the house seems more like a Turkish bath and windows and doors have to be opened wide to cool it off.

It has been estimated that half a million tons of coal are burned in Canada during the last two weeks in September. If a large proportion of this coal could be saved, it would go a long way towards easing the current situation. Here are a few tips from heating engineers that will help Canadians to save their coal during autumn days:

Instead of lighting the furnace, use the fireplace.

Use the fireplace in the rural districts, a good fire in the kitchen stove, with the doors left open throughout the house, should do the trick.

When sitting around the house in the evening, wear warmer clothes. An extra sweater now will save coal for later on.

If the furnace must be lighted, fill half the fire bed with bricks, then build the fire in the other half. This halves the amount of coal used by half.

sponsors, and provided, not only for survival of the increased population, but, for an ever-higher standard of living.

One hundred years ago, Henry Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents in Washington, was convinced that production in the United States had reached its maximum, yet that nation today can produce as much steel in fifteen minutes as the total production for the entire year 1867. One wonders what might have happened to the world if the advent of a controlled economy of the past been in a position to enforce their theories. Under the freedom of private enterprise, genius, initiative and invention were woven into the ever-brightening pattern of human advancement. The sky became the limit of any man's ambition. Adventure and pioneering carried civilization across the globe. Knowledge that the man who works may win opened new lands, pushed back frontiers, built trade, forged wealth and purchasing power, and with it life became more abundant. No one blueprinted the British Empire. It grew and prospered as the result of the complete economic freedom of brave and enterprising free men. No one planned the Dominion of Canada. It grew from the untamed efforts of pioneers who assumed risks in developing a land which commanded their unbounded faith. No government controls presided over the industrial revolution. No state-controlled economy built the factories, laid the railroads, launched the ocean liners, invented and developed the electric light, the telephone, the automobile or the airplane. These things, and a thousand like them, came from men of vision working in complete liberty under the economic freedom of private enterprise. They were spurred on by the desire to better themselves and their fellow men. They were stimulated by the profit incentive. Their achievements have gladdened the lives and illuminated the horizons of countless millions.

In Canada, of all countries, we should recall one fact. Under private enterprise has been built here one of the highest living standards in the world. It still is true that in every nation where private enterprise has flourished it has proven itself to be an economic system always in evolution, always eager for progress. Private enterprise has never pulled a set of blueprints from a drawer and said—that's that, there isn't any more.

Wartime Economics

Of all the obstacles to progress in the post-war period, none is more dangerous than the mistaken notion, now so prevalent, that government can solve our peacetime problems by curbing the economic system of economic control. That the experience we have gained, and shall gain, in economic matters during the war, has much of permanent value for the peacetime is undeniable, but it is a fatal deception to conclude that the economic policies now in effect would, or could, produce real and lasting prosperity in time of peace.

What is the source of the demand which has set all Canada to work? Is it government control, or is it the wastage of war? Let us consider what actually happened. When war broke out, it was apparent that total war would cause unparalleled waste. It was equally clear that unparalleled waste and a normal demand would create a new order of scarcity of goods and services. And those scarcities forced the Government to resort to controls in order to ensure equitable distribution of the goods and services for which the demand far outstripped the supply.

Mr. Graham F. Towers, Governor of the Bank of Canada, emphasized to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association here two months ago that controls are wholly related to scarcities. The facts are obvious. Scarcity of American dollars for use by Canada brought foreign exchange control. Scarcity of electric power brought newspaper control. Scarcity of steel brought farm implements control, and rapidly the same system of controls has had to be extended to oil, food, and other and most important of all, scarcity in that field for which no substitute can be found, namely, the field of manpower, has necessarily brought the control of labor itself.

With all the thorny problems inevitable in the question of National Selective Service. But none of these controls of themselves created one hour of work or one dollar of wages for a single Canadian worker.

The fundamental cause why Canada produces at capacity today is not the control and regulation of its industry, but the fact that its

REVELSTOKE SEEKS A DENTIST

Revelstoke is without a dentist and action of the Board of Trade has failed so far to relieve the situation. The Board contacted the Provincial Department of Health and the College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia. It is now advertising in Alberta papers. Citizens of Revelstoke requiring dental services must travel at present to Kamloops or Calgary.

Industry commands an abnormal and unlimited market for all the products it can turn out in a world devoid of competition.

Canada no longer produces goods for normal consumption only. Canada produces goods for destruction, produces frantically in order to meet the enormous wastage of modern war. Canada produces ships, knowing that many a vessel may be sunk on her first voyage; Canada produces shells, bombs, cartridges and depth charges for the specific purpose of being blown to pieces, and the call still comes for more. Canada produces airplanes as fast as it is possible to turn them out, in order to build air fleets which cannot be too large. Does that resemble a normal market?

Neither does our present peak production mean that we have achieved prosperity. What we really have is a pitifully prosperous, and the sooner we come to a realization of this fact the better opportunity there will be for realistic planning for the post-war period.

Peacetime Economics

When we enjoy the fruits of peace once more, the problem for Canada will not be controls to offset scarcities but untrammelled production to maintain abundance. There are those who dream of financing post-war economies to wartime regimentation such as we have adopted as an expediency. The truth is that peace will exact thinking substantially opposed to everything Turn to Page 10, Story 1.

Here's the reason for its Popularity —

Neilson's
is the **Chocolate Cocoa**



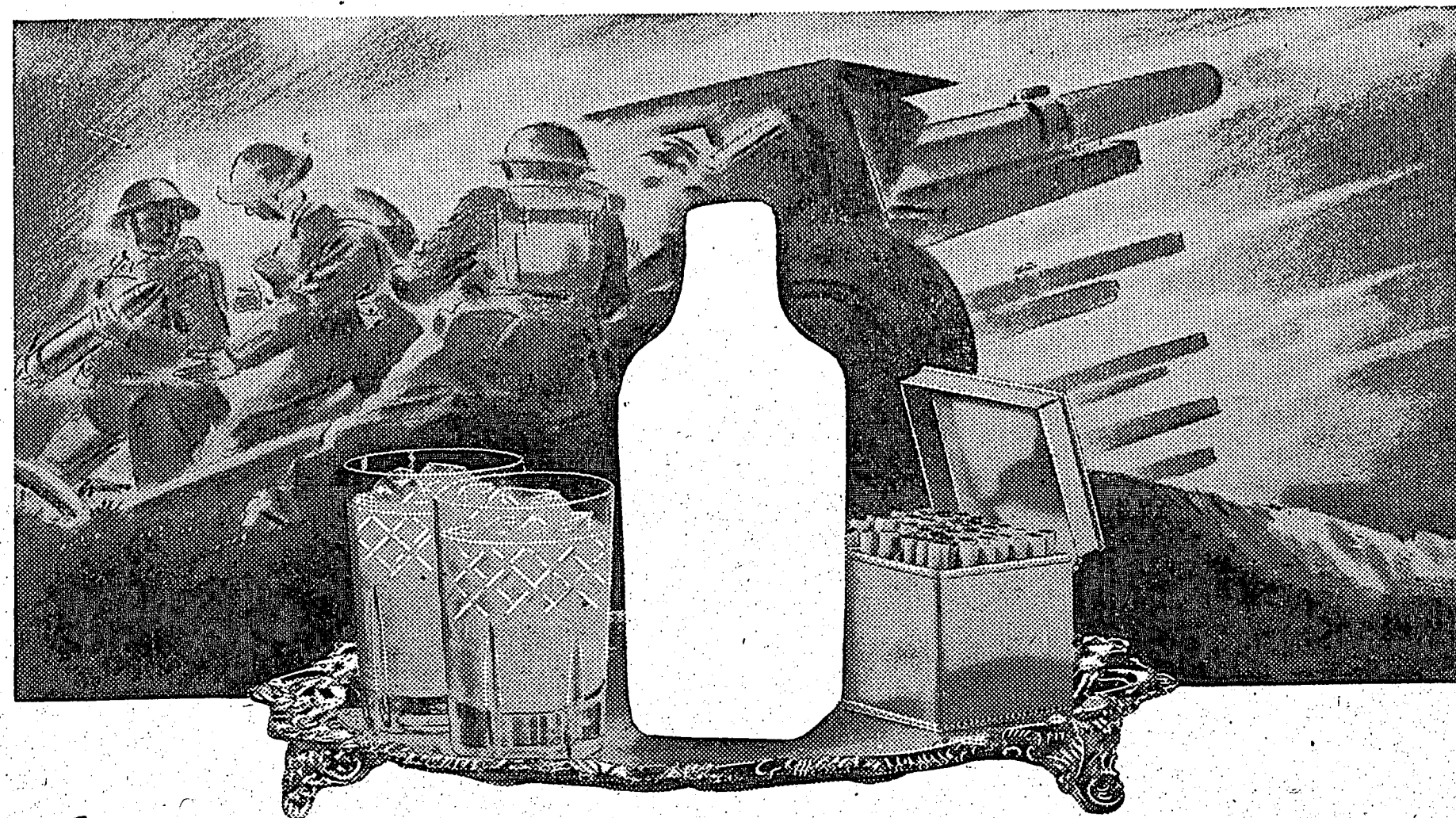
You'll eat porridge because you LIKE it

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Hospitality - Goes to War!

TODAY, Alcohol, versatile member of the world's oldest and best known chemical family, is serving in countless ways at war. Alcohol, in many forms, has enlisted as a ground crew combatant to back up the heroism of United Nations flyers. As aircraft grow on our production lines, alcohol is there, in one or more of its many disguises, all along the way.

Alcohol is an essential ingredient in the manufacture of smokeless powder, in urgent demand as a propellant for any projectile from a .303 rifle cartridge to a 16-inch naval shell. Alcohol plays an important part in the manufacture of cordite and many other explosives needed to win the war.

One of the substances upon which the entire organic chemical industry is based is alcohol. Ether needs alcohol to complete its manufacture. No other substance could be used. Alcohol is the most used solvent in the preparation of medicines; anaesthetics, antiseptics, healing drugs and antitoxins all require tremendous quantities of alcohol. Alcohol has, in fact, so many uses at war, as well as in the arts and in the industries, that it may well be said to be indispensable.

Throughout the world, since 1857, the name of W. & A. GILBEY LIMITED—and their reputation

—has been known and acclaimed. The important discoveries of fermentation and rectification made in their several plants in many parts of the world have been handed down within the family. Through these long years new knowledge was gained. New scientific equipment was put into operation. New formulae were discovered, developed and perfected.

TEN YEARS AGO, the Canadian plant of this famous English Firm commenced operations, and the knowledge and learning acquired by the owners was put into the planning and foundation of this new factory.

Here as in the U.S., Australia and the Old Country, W. & A. GILBEY'S plant is at the disposal of the Government and is able to add its not inconsiderable share to the Country's requirements of high-proof alcohol.

W. & A. GILBEY LIMITED is proud of its war assignment. On this, the tenth anniversary of our plant in the Dominion of Canada, it is our sincere hope that Peace will be restored quickly and return to earth the Friendship and Goodwill with which the name of GILBEY has so long been associated. Until that day comes it is our resolve to produce the greatest possible flow of alcohol for the war effort. It is our way and the Industry's way of speeding the day of Victory.

W. & A. GILBEY LIMITED

CANADIAN PLANT 10 YEARS YOUNG
1933 - 1943



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MILK AND CREAM
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MADE IN CANADA

A method of drying and preserving
potatoes was developed by the
Andean Indians before 1500.

More About 1 WHITHER POST-WAR

From Page 9, Column 5

now embraced by centralization. I do not suggest that wartime control be immediately removed the day that peace is declared. But I do suggest that most of them be either removed entirely or drastically softened at a very early date following the close of the war. The scarcities inherent as the result of war will then not exist. To then continue these controls would only mean we have retained all the disadvantages without enjoying any compensating advantages.

For example, let me point out one of the effects of price control. As every student of economics knows, the natural law of supply and demand cannot be abandoned. When the price of any product or service is frozen at too low a level, production of such product or service is also lowered. In wartime, as this does not produce a scarcity of the things we need most, no harm is done. With the cessation of hostilities, the abnormal demand for war materials will disappear as soon as it is reasonably possible thereafter, that is to say, as soon as industry is reasonably prepared to resume peace production, we must allow the natural law of supply and demand to function for it is otherwise can the real desires of the consumer find expression. In the final analysis, no bureaucracy can know what the consumer wants better than the consumer himself, and the consumer's real wants will be truly reflected to the degree that the law of supply and demand functions freely, and not otherwise. In peacetime, attempts to meddle with this basic economic law will be a disservice to the public rather than an asset.

In the full realization of a patriotic duty in time of war, labor in general has willingly accepted step that counts. Once Government knows, however, this was done on a clear understanding that National Selective Service would be disbanded promptly following the close of the war. Therefore, it can only be with a sense of alarm that we learn of the suggestion that these controls be continued as a peacetime Government activity.

Labor control prohibits the worker from seeking and accepting the best position he can find and prohibits the employer from offering a position to any individual at the best wages he is willing to pay. Does this sound like the freedom for which our boys are fighting on the battlefields of Europe, or is it compulsion? How long, may I ask, in time of peace, would intelligent labor in Canada submit to such controls? And to labor, let me say, be on your guard. A regimented economy must include regimented labor.

Labor has real cause to fear a regimented economy, but, indeed, so has the whole of society. There can be no such thing as a partial control by Government of our economic life. The French have a proverb which says that it is the first step that counts. Once Government starts down the long road of economic control, it can neither stop nor turn back until it reaches the dead end of tyranny. The control, which may begin as partial, soon creeps like a paralysis throughout the economic system until the weight of dictatorship is felt by every class, by every interest, and by every person. All promises that big enterprise will be controlled while small enterprise stays free are misguided and misleading slogans. The body politic cannot survive when split into parts any more than the human body. People must choose between freedom or dictatorship. They cannot be half free and half slaves.

Canada's experience of wartime controls has made every citizen conscious of how vast a bureaucracy is needed to operate a controlled economy. The temporary buildings that have mushroomed at Ottawa, and the ramification of Government offices throughout the country, each crowded with a host of temporary civil servants, constitute an ample warning as to what a vast horde of bureaucrats would be required by such an all-out state control of our national life as some political theorists advocate.

Neither must we forget that every person withdrawn from production and added to the Government payroll entails a double loss to the general public, the loss of those goods and services which such person might have produced were he engaged in agriculture, or industry, or business, plus the cost of his salary, which the remaining producers must pay out of their labor. Let no one think that any form of controlled economy could be achieved without a lowering of the standard of living.

Again I say, the present vast maze of economic wartime controls, which were adopted, not in the interest of peacetime production, but to meet the dreadful crisis of war, must be removed just as soon as it is feasible to do so after the war, in order that private enterprise may be given the freedom necessary to do its job. We are only deceiving ourselves if we expect private enterprise to function in high gear if our national economy is to be tied into knots by governmental restrictions. Regulation to prevent abuses, yes. Regimentation, no.

Preparatory Work Praised
Twenty-six-year-old Sqn. George Charles Barwell, loaned as a gunnery expert to the American 9th Bomber Command, went along on the raid. On his arrival in England he said he had never known such care before an attack.

"We all had every conceivable detail available and a picture-by-picture impression of the targets," he said. "We knew beforehand such small details as what the town and country policemen would be dressed in and that one carried a revolver and the other a carbine." Before that the picked air crews put in 11 days practising bombing a full-sized replica of the Ploesti installations which was built in the desert.

Government's Proper Function

To condemn the extension of bureaucracy to dangerous limits, which I do, is not to condemn bureaucracy in the discharge of the normal and proper functions of democratic government, or to cast any censure whatsoever upon the many able and conscientious civil servants whom Canada is so fortunate in having. Nor am I a bureaucracy in a free economy is a worthy public servant the people can be proud to have, but over the last war, a regimented economy is a fearful master whom the people loathe and fear.

There can be no doubt that private enterprise wants to produce and sell as many products and services as possible. There can be no doubt that private enterprise wants to invent more new goods and devise more new services than mankind has ever dreamed of having. The profit incentive ensures this. The question is not does free enterprise want an economy of abundance, but will it be given the opportunity to achieve one. In the years of so-called peace after the last war, free enterprise was denied that opportunity in full measure. The policies of "economic nationalism," pursued by governments throughout the world, clogged and hampered international trade into the decline of the depression. The question is, will governments do better this time?

Make-work schemes, social insurance schemes and the rest are all very well in their way, and, if carefully planned, they can contribute something worthwhile to the general welfare. But they do not get to the heart of the problem. The real need, in the years to come, will be to ensure that private enterprise will be afforded the conditions that will enable it to produce in abundance. As a social problem, the greatest obstacles which may stand in the way of the proper functioning of private enterprise are undue government controls and excessive and discriminatory taxation—controls which throttle ambition and initiative, and taxation which prevents the accumulation of capital or discourages its active use. Opportunity for venture capital is an absolute essential for maximum production, which in itself is the only road leading to the elimination of poverty. It should never be forgotten that capital is the product of labor. It is that part of the wealth produced which has not been consumed or destroyed.

Government has unlimited powers to regulate and tax all enterprise. Will it, in the interests of human welfare, use these powers with discretion and moderation? Will it recognize that natural laws apply and natural forces govern? Will it encourage those old-fashioned but always essential virtues of thrift and frugality? Will government refuse to be influenced by partisan political considerations and by selfish pressure groups of any kind? Will it recognize as its most sacred function the safeguarding of the people's freedom? On the answer to these questions will depend in large measure the answer to the question "Whither Post-War Canada?"

Conclusion

In conclusion, let me suggest that, when the war is won, government, business and labor alike will be faced with the joint task of putting the national house in order, which will call for all the energy and resource, all the comradeship and loyalty in the nation. The more government desires the co-operation of the various elements within society to work together with it for the common good, the greater its need to consult with those elements—be they business, labor, educational, or any other in whose knowledge and experience it may profitably draw in framing our post-war national policies, and whose support it will need to implement such policies. In a democracy, reconstruction will be successful in proportion to the degree in which it is a truly people's job.

I am convinced that economic freedom is essential to prosperity, and if after the war is won, private enterprise in this country is afforded a fair chance, it will exceed all its achievements hitherto. The war shall have provided us with a larger industrial capacity, increase in the number of skilled workers and a vast scientific knowledge than we ever had before. These, added to the backlog of demand for goods, replacements and repairs, the increased buying power and the abundance of new products, all combine to afford the means of producing real prosperity greater than this country has yet known.

But let us again observe that freedom implies responsibility. The greater the freedom afforded private enterprise after the war, the greater the responsibility which devolves upon it to "deliver the goods." An age of new and rapid expansion is not a time for timid hearts and little minds. After the war, business will require all the vision and courage that marked the great ages of the world's progress if we are to add another epoch to the history of human advancement. This will mean harder work, keener thought, more original ideas and an ever-higher standard of business efficiency and integrity, for in this new age those who fear to leave the beaten path are beaten men.

It is, indeed, encouraging to note how much more enlightened and progressive the policy of most business now is, compared with the prevalent business practices a generation or so ago. More and more it is being realized that selfishness is not merely morally wrong, but unprofitable as well. Selfishness is not to be confused with enlightened self-interest, the main motive behind all initiative and enterprise. Intelligent self-interest requires that full allowance be made for the competing and conflicting interests which others are justified in entertaining. This marks the direction which must condition all successful business effort. Business leaders everywhere are coming to realize they can no longer ignore the stewardship which is their responsibility.

In the final analysis, the future depends on individual worth—no society can be better than the individual persons of which it is composed. Integrity, good faith, and a sense of responsibility are not mere words to be used in concession to idealistic sentiment, but they are the pre-requisites of human progress. With these, our vision of a better Canada to come, and our resolution to bring it about, will in time bear fruit. We are the pioneers of tomorrow.

In the long range of our proud history, there is no glow that warms the imagination of Canada-

GYROS EXPRESS APPRECIATION

At the Gyro meeting on Wednesday evening, W. T. L. Roadhouse told the members that Miss Sheila Hampson had resigned as one of the club's Miss Canada girls, as she was leaving the city. He spoke enthusiastically of the work Miss Hampson had done while representing the club as a Miss Canada girl. She was a willing and enthusiastic worker and was ready to give her complete co-operation at all times. Her keen interest and work will be missed, he said.

HEN LIVES AFTER MONTH BURIED IN HAY

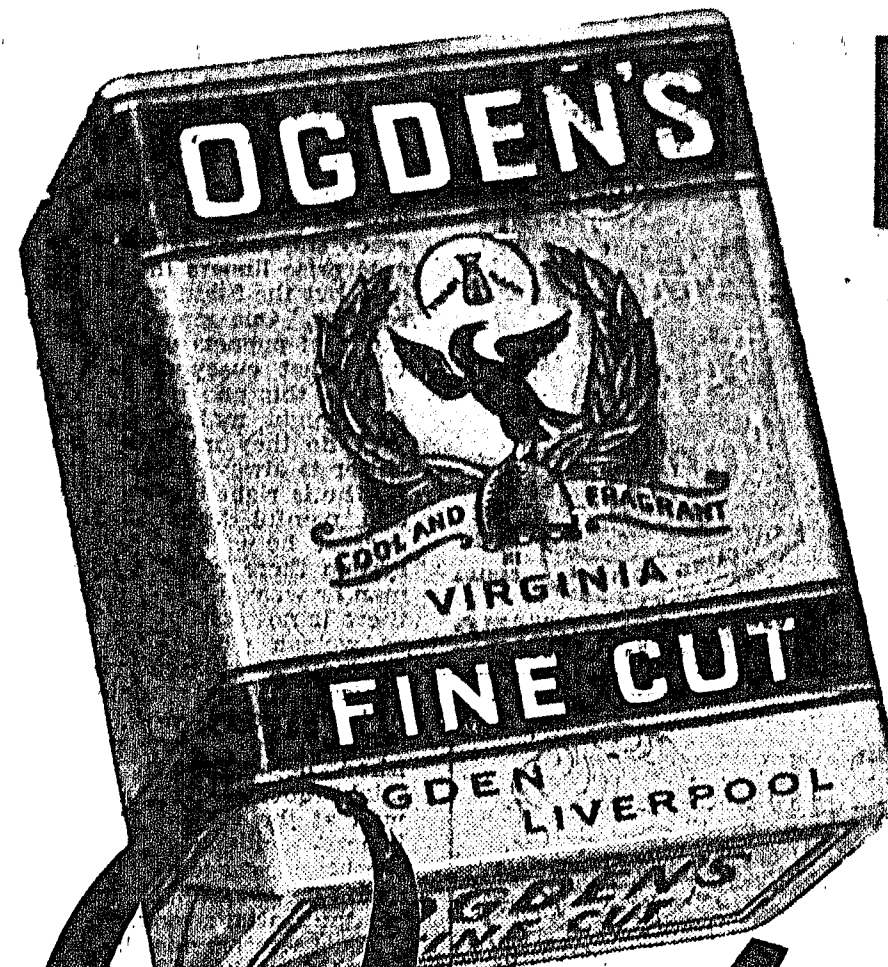
MORRISTOWN, Tenn.—Egg production has been resumed by "Rick," a hen which survived burial for 28 days under the full weight of a filled hay loft. The fowl was covered when a load from the carrier dropped on her nest. Thinking she must have perished, farmers putting in the hay made no effort to save her. Nearly a month later, the hen was found, weighing but about a pound, her bill grown to two and a half inches, her claws so long that she could not stand up, and her comb bleached to a pure white. She recovered fully.

More than the pioneers. What is it in the pioneering tradition that awakens our sympathy and our respect? It is not merely that, trusting to God and their own industry and fortitude, the pioneers braved trials and difficulties. It is that they led the way, that by their efforts a larger life for others was made possible. The pioneering faith lives on. No one thinks that soft or easy times lie ahead. We, too, will have our troubles to meet and our difficulties to overcome. Let us not lose faith in God, in ourselves or in a better Canada, for from that faith alone can come a richer, fuller and a safer life for our children.

I return again to individual responsibility. Our convictions on the fundamentals I have discussed may be strong, but convictions alone are not enough. Always there remain the responsibilities for all of us.

Few, however, bear heavier responsibilities than you, gentlemen of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association. You are editors and publishers of weeklies from coast to coast. Your relation to the people you serve is most intimate. You are, in large measure, the final opinion has long been appraised, which they will live.

THE ROLL-YOUR-OWNER'S



BEST BET!

Ogden's FINE CUT

LET'S BE DOING ... while we're planning

Everybody is thinking a great deal about the future these days ... planning ... getting ready for the period to follow the war. All realize that the war may bring surprises—but the tide is turning in our favour.

Chemists and engineers, producing things needed for war, are making discoveries which will mean comforts and conveniences for all of us when peace comes. New methods of making things, new processes, new materials, now being filed away in blue prints and formulae, will bring us many new and useful articles. Many things not available now will be replaced by better models and designs.

You may have plans for a new home, remodelling your present home, new home furnishings. If you are a farmer you will need new and improved equipment and machinery.

Now, while you are thinking and planning, you can do something to insure that your plans can be carried out. Victory Bonds—which can be bought on convenient instalments, with money as you get it—provide a means of keeping your savings intact, earmarked for things you want.

Most Canadians are saving money. Most of us are buying Victory Bonds and when we buy Victory Bonds we are helping to win the war. We are helping to speed the day of victory and we are doing something that will benefit ourselves.

WHAT IS A VICTORY BOND?

A VICTORY BOND is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the face value of the Bond on the date of maturity with half-yearly interest until that time. A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada backed by the entire resources of the Dominion. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years, and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest when due. A Victory Bond is an asset readily marketable at any time.

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—PHONE 19 FOR INFORMATION—

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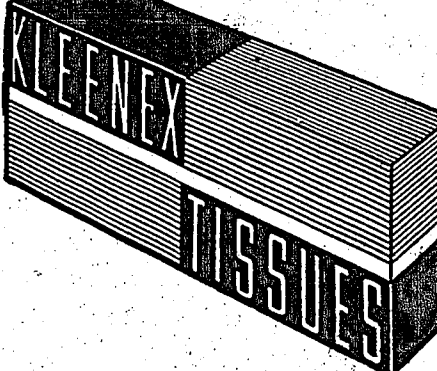
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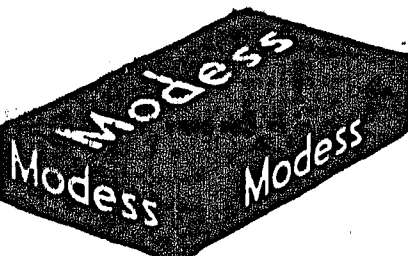
CROYDON AIR MAIL ENVELOPES 15c



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Satin Cold Cream—For normal skin.
A bland, refreshing, thorough cleanser.
8 oz. Regular \$2.50, Special at \$1.15.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Salter, Ocean
Park, were visitors in Kelowna during
the week, guests of the Royal
Anne Hotel.

Miss Nancy Beresford, niece of
Dr. and Mrs. L. A. C. Panten, left
on Wednesday for her home in Eng-
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years in Kelowna. Miss Beresford's
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HITHER AND YON

Mrs. A. H. DeMara, accompanied
by her mother, Mrs. P. Walker, left
on Friday to spend a two-week holi-
day at the Coast.

Capt. and Mrs. H. W. Curtis, Van-
couver, were visitors in Kelowna
during the past week, guests of the
Royal Anne Hotel.

Mrs. C. E. Nordman left on Satur-
day to spend a short holiday visit-
ing in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Witley, Win-
nipeg, spent several days in Kelowna
during the past week, en-
route to the Coast.

Mrs. J. R. Conway and Mrs. Ralph
Brown were visitors in Penticton
over the week-end.

Mrs. C. E. Friend entertained
friends at her home on Manhattan
Beach on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Russell Moulton, Chicago, ar-
rived in Kelowna on Wednesday
and is the guest of her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. A. J. Hughes, Pendozi
Street.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. H. Wilson left
on Saturday for the Coast, where
they will spend a holiday.

Miss Katherine Middleton, Home
Economics Department of the Win-
nipeg Tribune, was a visitor in Kel-
owna during the past week.

Mrs. Ellis, who had been visiting
her son and daughter-in-law, Mr.
and Mrs. George Ellis, returned to
her home in California on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Upton and
son, Terry, were visitors in Kam-
loops over the week-end.

Mrs. Reg. Eland, who has spent
the past three weeks visiting in Sas-
katoon, is expected to return to her
home in Kelowna next week.

Miss Dorothy Thompson returned
this week from a week's holiday
spent in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. S. Tilley have
returned from a holiday spent at
the Coast.

Mrs. A. M. Loud, Penticton, was
a visitor in Kelowna for several
days during the past week, a guest
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the week, guests of the Royal
Anne Hotel.

Mrs. C. Bubar, Okanagan Mission,
entertained at the tea hour last
Wednesday afternoon at the Royal
Anne Hotel in honor of her house
guest, Mrs. R. Brown, Kitchener,
B.C., when Mrs. W. Lloyd Jones
and Mrs. J. Spurrer were invited
guests.

Guests at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. C. Bubar, "Creek Side," Okana-
gan Mission, this week are Mr. and
Mrs. R. Kieley, Christina Lake,
Miss Margery Bubar, Mrs. A. C.
Hamilton, Golden, B.C., Mrs. T.
Lobb, Calgary, Mrs. R. Brown, Kit-
chener, B.C., and H. Nichols, Pen-
ticton. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders,
Beaverdell, were weekend guests
of Mr. and Mrs. Bubar.

Miss Dorothy McKenzie, well-
known Health Board and School
Nurse, left on Wednesday for Mon-
treal, where she will enter McGill
University to take a four months
advanced course in Administration
and Supervision in Public Health.
At the time of going to press it
was known who would replace Miss
McKenzie in Kelowna.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Dent, Seattle,
were visitors in Kelowna over the
week-end, guests of the Royal
Anne Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wabley,
Banff, are guests of the Royal Anne
Hotel this week.

Capt. and Mrs. H. W. Carter, Van-
couver, were visitors in Kelowna
during the past week, guests of the
Royal Anne Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Behan and
daughter, Winnie, are guests of
the Royal Anne Hotel this week.

Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Robinson,
Banff, are guests of the Royal Anne
Hotel this week.

Miss Esther Caswell, Vancouver,
is the guest of her Aunt, Mrs. A.
McCarthy, Richter Street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Whelan, Ed-
monton, are visitors in Kelowna,
guests of the Royal Anne Hotel.

A sewing meeting of the Dr. W. J.
Knox Chapter of the I.O.D.E. was
held at the home of Mrs. A. P. Petty-
piece on Tuesday evening of this
week.

Mrs. E. F. Cooke, Winnipeg, is
visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J.
W. N. Shepherd, Pendozi Street.

Miss Mayne Hardwick was guest
of honor at a miscellaneous shower
Thursday evening, September 23,
when Miss Lena Roberts and Miss
Catherine Williams were hostesses
at their home on Bernard Avenue.
Miss Hardwick's marriage to P.O.
W. R. "Bud" Stephens, R.C.A.F.,
takes place the latter part of Octo-
ber.

Mrs. K. S. N. Shepherd has re-
turned to Kelowna from Vancouver,
where she spent the past two weeks.

SHIPMENT MADE
TO KELLOWNA

Washing Machine Sent to Men
of City's Name-Ship

A washing machine is being ship-
ped to H.C.M.S. Kelowna by the
local committee, headed by D. C.
Paterson, this week. This is one of
the articles which it was indicated
would be greatly appreciated by
the men of the ship and the local
committee made plans some time
ago to provide one for Kelowna's

name-ship. However, due to cer-
tain procurement difficulties and
also shipping difficulties, the actual
departure of the machine was not
possible until this week.

Lieut. Jesty who has served on
the Kelowna for more than a year

has written the local committee ex-
pressing his appreciation of that
body's co-operation. He states that
he has been transferred to another
theatre of service.

More than 35,000,000 pieces of
mail were sent overseas to Canadian
troops in 1942.

ing) Nutria is used for the small
collar, the tailored revers and for
the flared, pleated pockets. It is
snugly fitted over the bodice and
uses stripes diagonally. Worn with
a brown jersey blouse, and for ev-
ening would fare forth with a
sweater blouse of copper sequins.

The smartest fur-trimmed suits
this season are more apt to be of
tailored variety than the soft, fuzzy
type of suit. Here is a smart ex-
ample, a suit of brown and gray
evening would fare forth with a
sweater blouse of copper sequins.

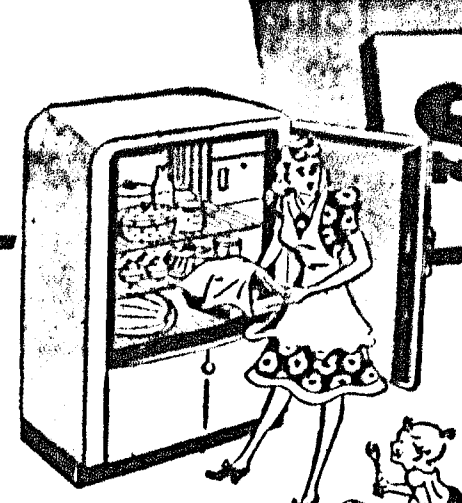
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SAFeway Homemakers' Guide

Safeway Meats

Selected by experts, prepared by experts and distributed to your
Safeway Store by modern, streamlined methods. Every cut is top
quality, regardless of price—guaranteed to be tender and juicy or
all your money back!

NON-RATIONED

ROASTING CHICKEN	lb.	36c
BOILING FOWL	lb.	32c
SALMON Sliced	lb.	31c
COD Fresh, sliced	lb.	28c
BOLOGNA	lb.	23c
GARLIC SAUSAGE	lb.	24c

COUPON VALUE—1 1/4 lbs.

Shoulders of Lamb, lb.	22c
Legs of Lamb, lb.	37c
Lamb Stew, lb.	15c
Blades of Veal, lb.	23c

RATION TIME TABLE	
Tea and Coffee Coupons	Nos. 16 and 17 now valid
Sugar Coupons	Nos. 15 and 16 now valid
Preserves Coupons	D2 and D3 now valid
Butter Coupons	Nos. 30 and 31 now valid
Meat Coupons	Nos. 17 and 18 now valid

COUPON VALUE—1 lb.

Sirloin Steak, lb.	39c
Veal Chops, lb.	35c
Hamburger, fresh grd., lb.	20c
Pork Chops, lb.	34c

FARM-FRESH PRODUCE

PRUNES

Italian, tree-ripened. Per lb. 6c

LEMONS

Juicy Sunkist 2 lbs. 25c

Local, Red. 7c

GRAPES per lb. 16c

CELESTINE per lb. 6c

CAULIFLOWER per lb. 8c

GRAPES

California

2 lbs. 37c

Joe Rich 5 lbs. 15c

TURNIPS 8 lbs. 25c

CABBAGE per lb. 4c

ONIONS Local, dry. 3 lbs. 13c

AIRWAY COFFEE

Fresh ground. Per lb. 30c

EDWARDS COFFEE

Drip or regular. 1-lb. tin 41c

CANTERBURY TEA

1-lb. bag 67c

CEDAR OIL 8-oz. bottle 13c

Ninth Armored Auxiliary Asks Public Support In Fine Effort

was turned was, well, by William

Molasses and honey rations will be doubled and coupon values of corn, maple, cane and blended table

In some areas molasses is in heavy demand while in others, consump-

"Our military leaders, Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt, U. S. Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Knox and others have recently

Mrs. G. G. Goldsmith, accompanied by her two children Louise and Rob, left for Esquimaux last week to join her husband, Lieutenant

Dick Hall left for Vancouver last

Assistant Fire Marshall Fred Gore and Charles DeMara, secretary of

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Dunlop have arrived back in the Mission after a

ber 20-23 last.

Fire fighters from all over the Province attended this annual event. The program of work and instruction was provided for the instruction of the men.

Air Raid Protection groups from all islands competed in various categories. The use of smoke and navy teams also gave demonstrations using their standard equipment.

Classes were held during the four day session and included the showing of films depicting the causes of electric fires and dust explosions in addition to lectures on the phases of fire prevention and control.

Use of sawdust and shavings as an insulating material was considered and the present use of sawdust was created a definite fire hazard. The meeting advocated that use be prohibited and expressed the hope that the National Research Council would develop an insulating material that was fire proof for use in homes.

ONE "D" COUPON IS GOOD FOR

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

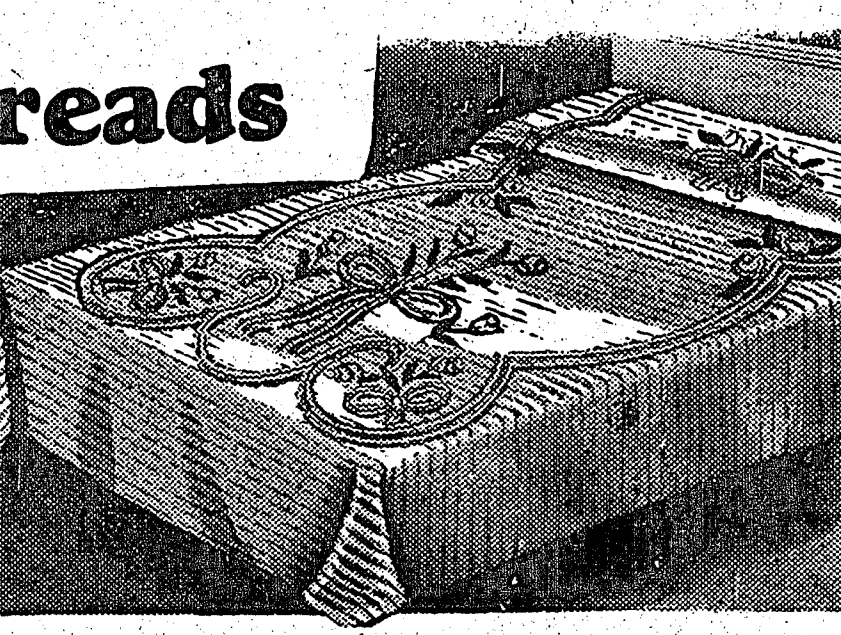
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LIBRARY & NEWS STAND
Agents for Vancouver Sun

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every Monday, 8.30 to 9 p.m., over CKOV
—\$200 IN CASH PRIZES—

\$2.50



Prices from—
89c to \$16.95



QUALITY MERCHANDISE

Please COME EARLY
Saturday night
Note 6.45 Saturday night

—PLUS AT 8.19 ONLY—

IT'S A JAM SESSION!
And Henry's in the jam...
AS USUAL!

**"HENRY ALDRICH
SWINGS IT"**

A Paramount Picture with
JIMMY LYDON
as Henry Aldrich

FOX NEWS



Latest Calladuan News

appeal to you not to treat this Loan operation as a mere repetition of a job you have done successfully in the past and so can take in